

## WETS FILE CONTEST IN TOWNSHIPS

Libertyville, Lake Villa and  
Vernon Are the Towns  
That Filed

### CALL SUFFRAGE LAW VOID

Attorney Orvis Represents the Three  
Towns in the Case—Illegal Voting Is  
the Charge

On the ground that women vote and that such votes should be held illegal, the wets in petitions filed with County Clerk Persons are contesting the recent local option election in three townships in Lake county. These are Libertyville, Lake Villa and Vernon.

The principal arguments in the petitions are as follows:

First—Women were allowed to vote and the supreme court has not yet handed down a ruling on woman suffrage.

Second—The original petitions are insufficient because they did not confer jurisdiction to grant licenses.

The three townships went dry by the following majorities:

Libertyville—114 votes, Lake Villa—13 votes, Vernon—11 votes.

Attorney E. V. Orvis represents the three townships and filed the petitions.

"We will show that illegal votes were cast," he said. "We will be able to show also that ballots were exposed, and that in some instances two people voted in one booth at the same time. In at least two or three instances we will be able to show that minor women were allowed to vote. In an equal number of instances we will be prepared to show that people who lived outside the township voted."

"The wets feel that they are entitled to file contests because in each of these instances a majority of men voted wet and the election was carried for the dries by the women. The matter of women suffrage has not yet been decided by the supreme court. This decision may be handed down within a few days or it may go over to the June term. There is no question in my mind but that the law will be declared unconstitutional. To be within our rights however we have to file the contests right away."

"Just what disposition will be made of these petitions by the county court I do not know but I have an idea that a decision will not be rendered until after the supreme court hands down a decision with regard to woman suffrage. If he so desires he may set the hearing for any time after fifteen days. His action in such a case would depend upon the instances of fraud that we were able to show. If we could show sufficient fraudulent voting he would be justified in ordering a recount or in declaring the election lost by the dries."

The dries are not at all worried over the outcome of these contests that have been filed. They declare that the elections were conducted according to law and that the wets will not be able to prove to the contrary. They say they will fight the matter to the last ditch.

If a decision on the contests is not made at this time the towns will go dry in accordance with the vote. Then in case the supreme court declares the woman suffrage law invalid or in case sufficient fraud were shown to change the outcome the townships would once more become wet territory.

Later—Judge Persons has set May 1, as the time for the return of the papers in the contests of the dry victory in Libertyville, Lake Villa and Vernon townships. The cases may not go to trial on that date but the papers must be returned.

### Oil Storage House Burned

Fire, Saturday morning, destroyed a large shed of the Standard Oil company at Grayslake, in which were stored a large quantity of oils and greases.

The shed itself as not of much value, but the stock was worth a couple of hundred dollars. The first endangered the large oil tanks for a time, but the flames were held in check.

### Spider a Formidable Foe.

A half-inch spider has been known to catch and land a two-inch fish.

## HANNAH WELCH HOME WILL BE OPENED MAY 10TH IS PLAN

The Hannah Welch home for working girls of Waukegan is to be dedicated on May 10th. It was thought that it would be possible to have this event take place sometime during the present month but owing to unforeseen difficulties arising the building will not be completed until that time.

Captain Cook of the Volunteers of America announced that plans were being completed for opening of the Hannah Welch home and that unless something now not seen the building would be ready for occupancy by the 12th of next month. At that time the home will be thrown open to twelve working girls and from that time on it is planned to make the home for such girls only, and it is thought that there will be no difficulty in keeping the place full.

According to a statement made by Captain Cook the home when it is entirely completed will have cost in the neighborhood of \$10,000. This figure is in advance of the first given out but it is declared that the home will be one of the best of its size in the state. There are other homes as the one in Chicago, which are larger than the Waukegan home will be but it is felt that for a city the size of Waukegan there will be plenty of accommodations for those who seek a home there.

The building was made possible by a bequest of the late Hannah Welch by which the sum of between \$4,000 and \$4,500 was turned over to Captain Cook for the work. Miss Welch had always during her life felt that there should be some such institution in the city and before her death she had planned to carry out some such scheme. The building is a two story affair 32 by 46 feet in dimension. The best material was used in its construction.

## ROCK ISLAND WILL BE DIRECT SHIPMENTS FROM PRODUCER TO CONSUMER

The Post Office Department has taken preliminary measures to establish direct communication between the farmer and the city.

In the matter of butter, eggs, and other produce, and the post office at Rock Island, Ill., has been selected by Postmaster General Burleson as one of the first post offices in the United States to inaugurate the work of establishing direct shipments from the producer to the consumer.

The success of the preliminary experiment will depend on the alertness of farmers to adopt the system, and their promptness to send their names and addresses to postmaster at Rock Island, Ill. They should, in every instance, state the kind of produce which they can supply, about May 1, the Rock Island postoffice will issue printed lists of names showing also the kind of produce and quantity of the commodity available, and these lists will then be distributed to patrons of that office, and to patrons of the Davenport and Moline postoffices. The city consumers in these and other cities, will by means of such lists be able to come in touch with farmers who have expressed their willingness to furnish produce. It is hoped those interested will not delay sending in their names.

Shippers should provide suitable containers to guard against breakage and damage of mail matter. If such containers, such as egg cases, etc., are expensive, they can be returned at a nominal cost.

### No Thro Cars From Libertyville

Asked about the report that the Chicago and Milwaukee Electric company is building over the tracks on the line west of the Northwestern between Lake Bluff and North Chicago for the avowed purpose of running passenger cars from Libertyville into Waukegan instead of transferring as is done at Lake Bluff, Supt. Bock of the system said:

"There is absolutely nothing to it; somebody's been having a dream."

"We are merely laying some new ties and keeping up the property there as we are doing elsewhere. That short line, between Lake Bluff and North Chicago has been used right along for freight service and will continue to be used. That is why we are keeping it up. We haul all of our gravel, etc., from Libertyville up that stretch of track, thus getting a shorter haul and keeping the freight cars off the main line between those stations. However, there is no plan under consideration at all which provides for sending passenger cars from Libertyville through to Waukegan. That stretch is a freight track and is to be used for nothing else."

### Product Requires Work of Many.

Two thousand blue hundred silk worms are required to produce one pound of silk, but it takes 27,000 spiders to produce one pound of web.

### Bad Fire at Lake Villa

About 10:30 Thursday evening, our citizens were roused from slumber by the cry of fire which had started in the upper part of the large Lake Villa hotel in some mysterious manner. It quickly spread until all the buildings, which were there several connected by porches, were ablaze and very little was saved, the entire buildings and contents burning to the ground in about three hours or less. The ice-house was also consumed, but all other buildings were saved. The hotel was the property of the E. J. Lehmann estate and was one of the finest of its kind in the county and we feel it to be a loss to the community as well as to the owners. No plans have been disclosed as to the purpose of the owners as to rebuilding.—Lake Villa Correspondent.

### Skilful Gold Beating.

The gold beaters of Berlin, at the Paris exposition, showed gold leaves so thin that it would require 282,000 to produce the thickness of a single inch, yet each leaf is so perfect and free from holes as to be impenetrable by the strongest electric light; if these leaves were bound in book form it would take 15,000 to fill the space of a common book leaves.

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## A. M. RUBIN JOINS ALEX HEIN CO.

Mr. Hein has Secured a 20-  
Year Lease on His Build-  
ings on Genesee Street

### WILL REMODEL BUILDINGS

Messrs. Hein and Rubin Are Making  
Plans to Install Elevators in the  
Near Future

Mr. A. M. Rubin, for the past seven years manager of The Globe Department store, at Waukegan, has associated himself with the progressive retail establishment of Alex Hein Co. Mr. Hein who has secured a twenty-year lease on the entire Griffin and Hope buildings will install a new front in the store now occupied by Gus Beller, the tailor, which improvement will begin soon. This will give the store a frontage of 110 feet, which is by far the largest window space on Genesee street, of any individual store.

Mr. Rubin will manage exclusively all departments in the two south stores, giving them his personal attention at all times and enlarging and installing new departments to conform with the public's wishes and demands. It is his intention to carry in stock dry goods of every description, making all departments as complete as is consistent with modern merchandising. It is Mr. Rubin's ambition to extend the most efficient service possible in these departments which his long experience as a manager has made him competent.

Mr. Rubin will give henceforth his entire time and energy to women's and children's outer garments exclusively as the rapid growth of these lines demands of Mr. Hein that he confine his efforts to the buying and selling of women's wearing apparel.

It is the intention of this firm to install modern elevators in the near future and using the upper floors of the buildings for all lines carried by a department store, and to make this one of the largest trading centers in Waukegan.

Mr. Hein came to Waukegan eleven years ago as manager of a small coat and suit store. He at that time realized what a wonderful future presented itself to operate on a larger scale that which he has made his life's work. And to further realize his ambition and desires he opened up for himself in the Hope building which was the foundation of his great success, taking from time to time additional space as his fast growing demand. By adding the Beller store this firm will have the largest exclusive ready-to-wear store in northern Illinois.

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## RESULTS OF ELECTION IN NEARBY TOWNS

Wauconda went wet by 90 votes. Total dry votes 10, total wet 100; men 71 wet, 8 dry; women 29 wet, 2 dry, the dry did not show any especial interest in the matter. They had seen the town vote wet in the township election and, it is said, they did not wish to see the village turned dry if the township remains wet. So they did not turnout to vote and the wets had an easy victory.

At Grayslake, in a von township, the saloon question was not on the village ballot, but two tickets for trustees were in the field, one from the anti-saloon ticket. The result was that a determined fight ensued all day in the dry-wet contest, but that was what it amounted to even though the question was not on the ballot.

The wet snowed the dries under by this vote:

Citizens Ticket—

D. G. White, 225 (unopposed).

Trustees—

Clint F. Washburn, 221.

E. J. Druce, 223.

A. E. Rich, 229.

Anti-saloon Ticket—

Wm. H. Smith, 126.

H. H. Perry,

L. H. Coolson, 115.

In all 196 men and 167 women voted.

Deerfield went dry by 36 votes. Total dry 150. Total wet 123; men 75 wet, 73 dry; women 48 wet, 85 dry.

In the case where the township outside the village is now wet and the village is dry, it will not be possible for the saloonkeepers to move their places outside the village in the township and continue business. Under the law, to operate in a town outside of a corporation, the saloonist must present a petition signed by a majority of the voters of the town before the supervisors have a right to grant the petition for a license. This could not be done because the majority of voters of the township live in Deerfield village—the township is the smallest in the county.

In the village of Richmond the fight was as keen as anywhere in the state. At the election of April 7, the wets won the township by a majority of only 1 vote, thus it is easily seen that every vote counted in the final thrashing out of the wet and dry question in the village Tuesday. Both sides worked with a will and when the votes were counted it was found that the wets had carried by a majority of 31.

## THOS. E. GRAHAM SURPRISES HIS MANY FRIENDS

Representative Thomas E. Graham of the Eighth senatorial district was married Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock in the St. Mary's church at Fox Lake. The ceremony in which the Democratic leader took for his wife Miss Catherine Walsh of Long Lake was officiated over by Father Lynch of Antioch who has charge of the Fox Lake parish also.

The news of the wedding was a great surprise to all of Mr. Graham's many friends. They had expected that he would become a benedict some time but they hardly expected it at the present time, he declared that he would get married sometime but that when he did there would be very few of his friends to know about it, this proved to be the case. Only the close personal friends of the couple were there at the time the services were performed and immediately afterwards the two left on their honeymoon trip.

The bride is quite well known in this village having resided at the C. R. Thorm home for a considerable length of time, and making many friends among the residents of the village during her stay.

The couple will travel through the east, probably visit the nation's capital before returning home. The first of June will see them at their home at Long Lake. The best wishes of a large following of friends and relatives go after the couple as they speed on their honeymoon and the friends of the groom are impatient to have him return that they bring him to account for the manner in which he succeeded in eluding their watchfulness and got married with their being aware of the fact.

### Dikens' Fad for Jewelry.

The eccentricities of Dickens included an exceeding fondness for gaudy jewelry, of which he wore a great quantity. Not only were his fingers covered with a considerable number of rings brilliantly set, but his person was adorned with all kinds of flashy gems. He especially delighted in his two watches, one in each lower pocket of his waistcoat, across which stretched a huge chain.—The Sunday Magazine.

## WETS WIN ANTIOCH ELECTION

Stubborn Fight by Wets and  
Drys Results in Victory of  
73 For Wets

### A DAY OF MUCH ANXIETY

Wets Win Entire Village Ticket, But  
Drys Put up Stubborn Fight  
All Day

Well, election day has at last come and gone, the working, guessing and figuring are at last all over, and the result a surprise to the wets as well as the dries. Every since the election of April 7, all attention has been turned to the election of April 21, on which day would be the final try out between the two factions. Every string was pulled by both sides, every vote possible, probable or otherwise, was counted up by each side, and the wise acres of the political arena could see nothing but a neck to neck race, with the winner, which ever side it might be, pulling out with a majority of perhaps a dozen votes, the most reckless set the number at fifteen. All the residents of the village, who by reason of outside employment or other matters were away from the village were notified of the closeness of the race and requested to return to vote, as both sides felt that every vote was an absolute necessity to carry them on to a victory.

Activities began Tuesday morning as soon as the polls opened and did not cease until the closing hour. The women showed their spirit in the fight and even surpassed the men in enthusiasm. Women represented each side of the cause, those on one side vying with those on the other in bringing in voters. Autos were pressed into service and in a systematic manner the entire territory was covered.

The dries had relied upon the women's vote to give them a majority, while the wets held the opinion that the masculine majority would offset the feminine vote by a small margin.

However, when the votes were counted it was found that the wets had won out by a veritable landslide, the majority being 73 in favor of their side. The women's vote totaled a majority of only five for the dries, of the 199 women voting, 97 being on the wet side. The small majority for the dries was completely snowed under with the majority of 78 which the wets piled up with the masculine vote.

There was also a fight on for each of the offices of the village with the exception of police magistrate, the dries having filed a full ticket by petition. The entire ticket of the People's party, or in other words, the ticket of the wets, was elected. B. H. Overton defeated Geo. Webb for village clerk by a majority of 50. For trustees, J. B. Burnett defeated E. B. Williams by 53, Elmer Brook defeated B. F. Naber by 63, G. D. Thayer defeated George Bartlett by 51, and J. R. Cribb defeated W. F. Ziegler for the office of village treasurer by 42.

The total vote cast was 413, of this number 7 men and 1 woman did not vote on the anti-saloon question. The complete table is given below:

PEOPLE'S PARTY

Village Clerk

B. H. Overton 133 96 229

Trustees

J. B. Burnett 134 96 230

Elmer Brook 137 97 234

Gideon Thayer 131 94 225

Treasurer

J. R. Cribb 129 94 223

Police Magistrate

W. H. Osmond 136

ANTI-SALOON PARTY

Village Clerk

Geo. E. Webb 78 101 179

Trustees

E. B. Williams 76 101 177

B. F. Naber 79 102 181

Geo. B. Bartlett 73 101 174

Treasurer

W. F. Ziegler 83 98 181

WETS AND DRY

Vote Yes 64 102 166

Vote No 142 97 239

### Shining Examples.

The brightness of many a young man consists largely of waistcoats and neckties.

### Mexican Crisis Pictures

With the Atlantic and Pacific fleets gathering in Mexican waters by order of the president to show the Huerta outfit that Uncle Sam means business, our page of late pictures of scenes at Tampico, marines under way and battleships steaming south, is mighty timely and will be interesting to you. You will find this feature on another page of the News. Look it up and get a pictorial insight into this vital question of our preparations for the Mexican trouble.

### Discipline.

In the old days the wives of naval officers accompanied them on cruises. This privilege was suddenly withdrawn, and a certain Captain F. had his wife and daughter on board his ship at Nice when the order to send them ashore reached him. He sent the following reply to the navy department: "Received order. Communicated same to Mrs. F. She refuses to go. What do?"

## MAD DOG RUNS AMUCK IN BRISTOL

The town of Bristol was in the throes of a mad dog scare and on Friday the nine year old daughter of Ole Nelson, one of the best known farmers of the town, was taken to the Pasteur Institute in Chicago for treatment to guard against possible development of hydrophobia. The little girl was bitten by a tramp dog which ran the length of the town before it was killed. When the dog was killed, its head was sent to Madison and an examination showed that the dog was suffering from rabies.

The little Nelson girl and her brother, seven years of age, had gone out hunting for eggs. One of the nests was under a bridge in the barn lot and when the little girl went under the bridge she found the dog there, the dog attacked her, he bit her in the face tearing a hole in each of her cheeks and lacerating her nose. The cries of the little girl attracted the attention of her little brother who was a short distance away and he went to her aid fighting the dog away from her. The little fellow kicked the dog in the face and the dog appeared to be so frightened that he ran away without biting the boy. Farmers took up the chase after the dog and finally managed to kill him.

Before the dog was killed it is claimed that he bit a number of other dogs in the neighborhood. Some of these dogs were killed and others have been tied up pending developments. It is claimed that the dog was seen on at least a dozen farms in the town before the little Nelson child was bitten and it is feared that many dogs were attacked by it. Six dogs have been killed. On the farm of Frank R. Shuart a member of the county board, two dogs were bitten by the mad dog.

## SEARCH STILL CONTINUES FOR MRS. HEMMEN

Weary and footsore a party of fully two score searchers returned to Waukegan Sunday afternoon after another fruitless hunt for the body of Mrs. John Hemmen who disappeared so mysteriously nearly five weeks ago. The search was conducted systematically and there no longer seems a possible chance that the body of the missing woman is hidden on the flats north of the city. That she is either in Big Dead river or in Lake Michigan is the prevailing belief of those who have engaged in the search. The former theory is the most generally accepted.

Geo. Bull, a teamster, who furnished the searchers with the most positive clew immediately after the disappearance was made known, has amplified his first statements and it is his latest account which causes the police to believe Mrs. Hemmen's body will be found in the Dead river.

George Bull tells police of following woman now believed to be Mrs. Hemmen all the way to Dead river, where he saw her pace up and down the river bank. Footprints of a woman on the bank bear out this story.

Bands of searchers led by John Hemmen, secure every inch of the flats, making it practically impossible for the body of the missing woman to be hidden any place there.

Efforts was made by Assistant Chief Tyrrell and assistants to locate body of missing woman in river by means of grappling irons and pike pole, but without success.

Suggestions made and received with much favor that fifty pounds of dynamite recently unearthed north of there be exploded in river to see if it will bring body to the surface.

Search abandoned to first clear day when another attempt will be made to locate the body.



## WILSON'S MESSAGE ASKS ARMED FORCE; HUERTA REAL FOE

President Tells Congress  
There Is No Thought of  
Self-Gain in Move.

### DEMANDS FREE HAND

Calls Attention to Repeated  
Affronts Against American  
Dignity by Dictator.

### U. S. TARGET FOR INSULTS

Nation's Chief Executive Says Policy  
of Administration Is Not to Wage  
Hostilities on Nation, But to  
Enforce Justice and If  
Possible, Create Per-  
manent Democracy.

Washington, April 21.—Asking approval to use the armed forces of the United States in such ways and to such an extent that may be necessary to obtain from General Huerta and his adherents the fullest recognition of the rights and dignity of the United States, President Wilson personally appealed to a joint session of congress for permission to compel proper recognition of the supremacy of the stars and stripes.

Text of President's Message.  
President Wilson in his message to congress, said:

"Gentlemen of the congress: It is my duty to call your attention to a situation which has arisen in our dealings with Gen. Victoriano Huerta at Mexico City, which calls for action, and to ask your advice and co-operation in acting upon it. On the 9th of April, a paymaster of the United States steamship Dolphin landed at the Iturbide bridge landing at Tampico with a wholeboat and boats' crew to take off certain supplies needed by this ship, and while engaged in loading the boat was arrested by a soldier and squad of men of the army. Anyone of the boats' crew was armed. Two of the men were in the boat when the arrest took place and were obliged to leave it and submit to be taken into custody, notwithstanding the fact that the boat carried, both at her bow, and at her stern, the flag of the United States.

Men Are Later Released.  
"The officer who made the arrest was proceeding up one of the streets of the town with his prisoners when met by an officer of higher authority, who ordered him to return to the landing and await orders; and within an hour and a half from the time of the arrest, orders were received from the commander of the Huertista forces at Tampico for the release of the paymaster and his men. The release was followed by apologies from the commander and later by an expression of regret by General Huerta himself. General Huerta urged that martial law obtained at the time at Tampico; that orders had been issued that no one should be allowed to land at the Iturbide bridge and that our sailors had no right to land there.

"Our naval commander at that port had not been notified of any such prohibition; and even if they had been the only justifiable course open to the local authorities would have been to request the paymaster and his crew to withdraw and to lodge a protest with the commanding officer of the fleet.

Demand Salute of U. S. Flag.  
"Admiral Mayo regarded the arrest as so serious an affront that he was not satisfied with the apologies offered, but demanded that the flag of the United States be saluted with special ceremony by the military commander of the port.

"The incident cannot be regarded as a trivial one, especially as two men of the most arrested were taken from the boat itself—that is to say, from the territory of the United States; but had it stood by itself it might have been attributed to the ignorance or arrogance of a single officer.

"Unfortunately, it was not an isolated case. A series of incidents have recently occurred which cannot but create the impression that the representatives of General Huerta were willing to go out of their way to show disregard for the dignity and rights of this government and felt perfectly safe in doing what they pleased, making free to show in many ways their irritation and contempt.

U. S. Orderly Was Arrested.  
"A few days after the incident at Tampico an orderly from the United States ship Minnesota, was arrested at Vera Cruz while ashore in uniform to obtain the ship's mail, and was for a time thrown into jail.

"An official dispatch from this government to its embassy at Mexico City was withheld by the telegraphic service until peremptorily demanded by our chargé d'affaires in person.

"So far as I can learn, such wrongs

and annoyances have been suffered to occur only against representatives of the United States. I have heard of no complaints from other governments of similar treatment.

U. S. Singled Out for Insult.

"Subsequent explanations and formal apologies did not and could not alter the popular impression, which, it is possible, it had been the object of the Huertista authorities to create, that the government of the United States was being singled out, and might be singled out with impunity, for slights and affronts in retaliation for its refusal to recognize the pretensions of General Huerta to be regarded as the constitutional provisional president of the republic of Mexico.

"The manifest danger of such a situation was that such offenses might grow from bad to worse until something happened of so gross and intolerable a sort as to lead directly and inevitably to armed conflict. It was necessary that the apologies of General Huerta and the representatives should go much further, that they should be such as to attract the attention of the whole population to their significance and such as to impress upon General Huerta himself the necessity of seeing to it that no further occasion for explanations and professed regrets should arise.

"I, therefore, felt it my duty to sustain Admiral Mayo, and the whole of his demand and to insist that the flag of the United States should be saluted in such a way as to indicate a new spirit and attitude on the part of the Huertistas.

"Such a salute General Huerta has refused, and I have come to ask your approval and support in the course I now propose to pursue.

"This government can, I earnestly hope, in no circumstances be forced into war with the people of Mexico. Mexico is torn by civil strife. If we are to accept the tests of its own constitution it has no government. General Huerta has set his power up in the City of Mexico, such as it is, without right and by methods for which there can be no justification. Only part of the country is under his control. If armed conflict should unhappily come as a result of his attitude of personal resentment we should be fighting only General Huerta and those who adhere to him and give him their support, and our object would be only to restore to the people of the distracted republic the opportunity to set up again their own laws and their own government.

Hopes War Is Not in Question.

"But I earnestly hope that war is not in question. I believe that I speak for the American people when I say that we do not desire to control in any degree the affairs of our sister republic. Our feeling for the people of Mexico is one of deep and genuine friendship, and everything that we have so far done, or refrained from doing, has proceeded from our desire to help them, not to hinder or embarrass them. We would not wish even to exercise the good offices of friendship without their welcome and consent. The people of Mexico are entitled to settle their own domestic affairs in their own way, and we sincerely desire to respect their right. The present situation need have none of the grave implications of interference if we deal with it promptly, firmly and wisely.

"No doubt I could do what is necessary in the circumstances to enforce respect for our government without recourse to the congress and yet not exceed my constitutional powers as president; but I do not wish to act in a matter possibly of so grave consequence except in close conference and co-operation with the senate and house.

Use Arms as Necessary.

"I, therefore, come to ask your approval that I should use the armed forces of the United States in such ways and to such an extent as may be necessary to obtain from General Huerta and his adherents the fullest recognition of the dignity of the United States even amidst the unhappy conditions now obtaining in Mexico.

"There can be no question of the thought of aggression or of selfish aggrandizement. We seek to maintain the dignity and authority of the United States only because we wish always to keep our great influence unimpaired for the uses of liberty, both in the United States and wherever else it may be employed for the benefit of mankind.

WOODROW WILSON.

Senate Blocks War Plan.

Washington, April 21.—After the house of representatives had adopted by a vote of 337 to 37 a resolution specifically authorizing President Wilson to use the armed forces of the nation to compel President Huerta of Mexico to respect the United States senate foreign relations committee agreed at midnight to report the resolution, but with the preamble amended to read "in view of the situation presented by the president" and eliminating individual reference to Huerta throughout the measure.

The senate itself discussed the house resolution from 12:10 o'clock to 12:28 o'clock and then adjourned until noon. The objection to the house resolution in the senate was that it singled out Huerta.

U. S. Blockade Is On.

Vera Cruz, April 21.—Official advices have been received from Huerta to the effect that Charge d'Affaires O'Shaughnessy and Consul General Shanklin will arrive here soon on their way to Washington. General Huerta asks that they be given careful and complete protection so long as they are on Mexican soil.

Order Ships Out of Harbor.

Commander Charles F. Hughes, chief of staff of the United States Atlantic fleet, called on Gen. Gustavo

## NAVAL FORCE SENT AGAINST MEXICO

At Vera Cruz—Two battleships, 1,020 men, 120 marines; Prairie, 260 men, 600 marines.

At Tampico—Two battleships, 1,850 men, 600 marines; Des Moines, 240 men; Chester, 300 men; 200 marines; Dolphin, 180 men; San Francisco, 400 men; Solace (hospital ship), 950 marines.

Total at Tampico and Vera Cruz, 5,020 men, 2,270 marines.

Admiral Badger's fleet, now in Mexican waters—Eight battleships, 7,280 men, 600 marines; Tacoma, 240 men; Nashville, 180 men. Total with Admiral Badger, 7,700 men, 500 marines.

En route from Pensacola to Tampico—Birmingham, 300 men; Dixie (repair ship), 14 destroyers, 1,150 men. Dixie will carry two hydroaeroplanes with spare motors and pontoons.

Mississippi, at Pensacola, awaiting orders, will carry six hydroaeroplanes, spare motors, pontoons and 500 marines. One section (two hydroaeroplanes) is manned by three officers and two men each.

Summary of forces in Gulf of Mexico—Sailors, 14,170; marines, 2,370; officers, 700. Total, 17,240.

Latest arrivals in Mexican waters—South Dakota and Jupiter, 850 marines; Cleveland, 350 men; Chattanooga, 350 men; Maryland, 900 men, 50 marines. Total, 1,600 men, 920 marines.

Total on west coast and en route, 3,530 men, 980 marines, 140 officers.

Torpedo flotilla at San Diego, Cal.—Five destroyers, 250 men and 15 officers.

Grand total, 19,550 men, 4,270 marines, 855 officers.

Mas, commander of the federal troops at Vera Cruz, and on the commander of the port, and instructed them to order all American merchant vessels out of the harbor. Commander Hughes then went on board the Spanish and the British warships anchored off this port and informed their commanders of his action. William A. Canada, the American consul here, is making arrangements to have the foreigners in the city taken on board the merchant vessels, should necessity arise.

Admiral Fletcher has been notified that cargoes of war munitions expected from Europe must not be allowed to reach the Mexican government.

Part of Fleet to Vera Cruz.

Washington, April 21.—The first sign of active operations against Mexico was an order rushed to Admiral Fletcher and Admiral Mayo that American commercial vessels should vacate the harbors of Tampico and Vera Cruz.

The next step, if a bombardment should be ordered will be the notification of the Americans and all foreigners at Vera Cruz to leave the city within twenty-four hours.

That the main point of attack against Huerta will be Vera Cruz is indicated by the significant order flashed to Rear Admiral Badger to defect three of his battleships to Vera Cruz instead of sending them to Tampico.

Aviators Ready for War.

Pensacola, Fla., April 21.—The cruiser Birmingham, accredited as the most fleet vessel of her class and parent ship of torpedo flotilla, stemmed alongside of the battleship Mississippi to load four aeroplanes which will probably for the first time be actually used as war adjuncts.

Fifth Brigade to Vera Cruz.

Galveston, Tex., April 21.—Fifth brigade under command of Col. Daniel Corbman has been ordered to embark for Vera Cruz. The entire Second division of the United States army, numbering 14,000 men, began a hurried movement back to Galveston and Texas City following the receipt of orders from Washington.

U. S. Can Use Panama Canal.

Panama, April 21.—In response to an inquiry from the secretary of the navy, Governor Goethals stated that in case of extreme necessity he could pass a battleship fleet through the canal for service in the Pacific. He said, if necessary, he could speed up the work on the Culebra locks so as to get the necessary 45-foot channel.

Arkansas Nearing Tampico.

On board the U. S. Battleship Arkansas, at sea, by wireless, via Key West, Fla., April 21.—The Arkansas is peeling toward Tampico at full speed and Admiral Badger now hopes to reach that port Wednesday, about twelve hours earlier than at first expected.

Major General Leonard Wood, retiring chief of staff, was selected to be general in command of the army of the United States should it be sent on to Mexico.

Plans of the war department for invasion of Mexico, should this become necessary, as mapped out by the army war college, call for the launching at once of several hundred thousand men from a point on the Rio Grande.

Will Have Army of 359,000 Men.

It is planned to have a force of approximately 359,000 men in the invading army from the border. These would consist of 200,000 or more volunteers, which would be called for immediately after congress has authorized the army and the navy to proceed; 11,000 of the national militia and about 42,000 of the regular army, including the coast artillery.

## VIRGINIA CONGRESSMAN AND BRIDE



Among the spring weddings in the official set at Washington, that of Miss Anna Porter and Congressman Henry D. Flood of Virginia, will take high rank owing to the prominence of the contracting parties. The marriage ceremony will take place on Saturday afternoon, April 18, and will be followed by a reception at the Highlands, the fashionable apartment house, where Miss Porter now resides.

## TRIES TO KILL MAYOR ACCUSE WANAMAKERS

JOHN PURROY MITCHEL ESCAPES  
ASSASSIN'S BULLET.

Frank L. Polk Seriously Wounded by  
Man Who Sought to Kill New  
York Executive.

New York, April 21.—Mayor John Purroy Mitchel narrowly escaped being assassinated here Saturday when he was about to enter an automobile in front of the city hall.

One shot was fired at the mayor by a man who had apparently been waiting upon the sidewalk.

The bullet missed the city executive and struck Corporation Counsel Frank Lyon Polk in the jaw, inflicting a bad wound.

The assailant was immediately arrested. Accompanied by Mr. Polk and Arthur H. Woods, the newly appointed police commissioner, Mr. Mitchel was just entering the automobile to go to his lunch when the shot was fired.

Polk's wound was examined at the hospital and the doctors said there was no danger. Three teeth in the lower jaw were shattered by the slug of lead, which lodged in the jaw. It is probable that the bullet will be removed in a short time.

Mayor Mitchel and Police Commissioner Woods helped carry Mr. Polk into the basement.

New York, April 21.—Michael F. Mahoney, the madman who fired a shot at Mayor Mitchel and wounded Frank L. Polk, was arraigned on Saturday before Magistrate Max Simms in the Tombs police court. He was held in \$25,000 bail on a charge of deliberately attempting to murder the mayor after an examination which followed the entering for him by the magistrate of a plea of not guilty.

## THREE DROWN; SIX SAVED

Cadets Lose Lives When Shell Collapses on Lake Nagawicka, in Wisconsin.

Delafield, Wis., April 21.—Three cadets, members of the St. John's Military academy crew, were drowned, but six were rescued after a violent squall capsized their shell on Lake Nagawicka on Saturday. The dead: E. W. Kelly, St. Louis; Donald Mogg, Illinois; Fred Sprule, Farmington, Minn. The accident was seen from the cottage of Walter Rugee on the shore of the lake. Mr. Rugee and two others immediately went to the assistance of the boys and rescued six, who were clinging to the side of the shell. The three others had disappeared in the water.

Shot in Hunting Accident.  
Bloomington, Ill., April 21.—Endeavoring to shoot ducks with a revolver, Alfred Powell, a youth of Watseka, was shot in the abdomen when the weapon was accidentally discharged. His condition is critical.

Finda Nurse Work Drudgery.  
Boston, April 21.—Miss Helen Cuddey, who sought to learn nursing, has decided not to stay. "I thought training meant taking care of patients," she said. "It is three-fourths housework and drudgery."

HEAD OF CONCERN HIT BY FEDERAL GRAND JURY.

No Indictments Returned Owing to  
Failure to Place Personal Responsibility in Matter.

Philadelphia, April 17.—An investigation of a grand jury of alleged customs frauds was completed on Wednesday when the jury made a report to the United States district court recommending that the government proceed to recover the duty losses suffered because of alleged irregularities in the importation of personal goods.

The report of the jury stated that "the investigation has concerned importations made by 'Wanamakers' during a period of upward of thirteen years, both in general merchandise cases and in so-called sample cases."

The jury finds that "with few exceptions, the importations made in general merchandise cases have been regular."

"As to the importations made in 'sample' cases, the jury finds irregularities both as concern importations of merchandise for the use of the business and as concern importations of goods for the personal use of the heads of the business."

The report further says: "The jury returns no indictments. This is so because personal knowledge of these irregularities on the part of the heads of the business does not appear with sufficient clearness to warrant the finding of an indictment."

## SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

Hufo, N. Y., April 17.—The sailing of three freighters, the Harry Yates, St. Clair and Lake Port, all bound for Duluth, marked the opening of the navigation season on Lake Erie. A volley of salutes from harbor craft speeded the steamers on their way. The Welland canal will be in operation within a week. Marine insurance went into effect at midnight.

Fort De France, Martinique, April 18.—An earthquake occurred here at 7:30 o'clock in the morning. There was no serious damage.

Washington, April 21.—Members of the house of representatives decided on Saturday to present a wedding gift to Miss Eleanor Wilson, who is to become the second White House bride of the present administration when she is married to Secretary McAdoo on May 7.

Arrest Dead Senator's Son.

New York, April 21.—Harry J. Wilbert, twenty-four years old, who said he was the son of a deceased Pennsylvania senator, was arrested on a charge of burglary for extradition to Pittsburgh.

Bowers-Taft Family Union.

Washington, April 21.—Announcement of the engagement of Miss Mary Bowers, daughter of the late Lloyd W. Bowers, to Robert Taft, the eldest son of former President Taft, was made here.

## CLASH WITH TROOPS

COLORADO COAL STRIKERS AND  
MILITIA IN FIERCE BATTLE  
NEAR LUDLOW.

## THIRTEEN MEN ARE KILLED

Two Score of Miners Wounded—Dead  
Include Eleven Strikers, One  
Soldier and One Non-  
Combatant.

Denver, Colo., April 22.—Thirteen men are dead, more than two score have been wounded and pandemonium reigned at Ludlow, as the result of a 14-hour battle waged between soldiers and striking miners.

Firing ceased at ten o'clock, except for desultory shooting. At that hour, the militia had surrounded a great body of miners in an arroyo near Sayings canyon.

Strikers are rushing from Trinidad, Walsenburg and other neighboring camps to add their fellows, and it is predicted that the fiercest labor battle in the history of the state will be begun. Additional militiamen also are being hurried to the scene. The dead include one soldier, 11 strikers and one non-combatant.

The big tent colony was destroyed completely by fire. The hundreds of women and children are being cared for by frantic citizens. Gen. Louis Tikas, strike leader, is among the dead.

Private A. Martin of Company A, First regiment, Denver, was killed and Private Louis Purcell of Company A, Second regiment of Colorado Springs, was shot through the breast and will die. Another soldier was shot through the shoulder.

All telephone wires are down and telegraphic service is limited to one railroad wire. A report from the military camp at Ludlow says that 40 strikers are wounded.

At union headquarters it was declared that no reports of casualties among the strikers had been received.

The military force totals about one hundred and fully four hundred armed strikers are in the hills. An effort to send recruits from Trinidad was delayed by the refusal of the train crew to take out the train. Master Mechanic Leach and Dispatcher Willis finally manned the engine and Superintendent Abrams took charge of the train.

Strikers in the hills above Cedar Hill also are said to be exchanging shots with a detachment of troops under Lieut. Lawrence.

In trenches farther to the canyon. The town in without fire fighting apparatus and when the volunteer bucket brigade appeared on the scene the building was a mass of flames.

## EIGHT DIE IN GAS EXPLOSION

Acetylene Plant of the Macoun Hotel  
in Canada Blows Up and Sets  
Fire to Hostelry.

Macoun, Sask., April 22.—A frightful explosion of an acetylene gas plant in the cellar of the Macoun hotel on Monday resulted in the loss of eight lives. Ten persons were injured.

On the instant the explosion occurred the main part of the hotel lifted like a balloon and settled down in a confused mass. Within twenty minutes a second explosion occurred and the mass of wreckage was in flames, preventing further rescue work and as far as known two women and six men were burned alive. The dead are: Mrs. C. Hochhaus and daughter, Emma; James Burger, grain buyer; Cliff Vander, carpenter; F. Schmidt, bartender; Walter Clark, telephone lineman from Estevan; Thomas Drake of Moose Jaw, Dan, seriously injured; Stella Peterson, cook, probably fatally burned, Winnipeg.

PEORIA HAS \$400,000 FIRE

Flames Destroy Three Blocks of Buildings Owned by Nelson Morris Co.—3,000 Cattle Die.

Peoria, Ill., April 22.—Fire swept over three blocks destroying the cattle feeding yards and a block of baled hay belonging to the Nelson Morris company on Monday. Six thousand cattle were housed in the sheds and it is estimated that 3,000 of them burned. The others were turned loose and many with hides scorching raced through the streets in the stock yards district. One bunch of 60 plunged into the Illinois river and swam to the opposite shore. The fire burned for nearly three hours and nearly every fire fighting piece of apparatus in the city was sent to the scene. The loss is estimated at \$400,000.

Upheld Kansas Insurance Law.

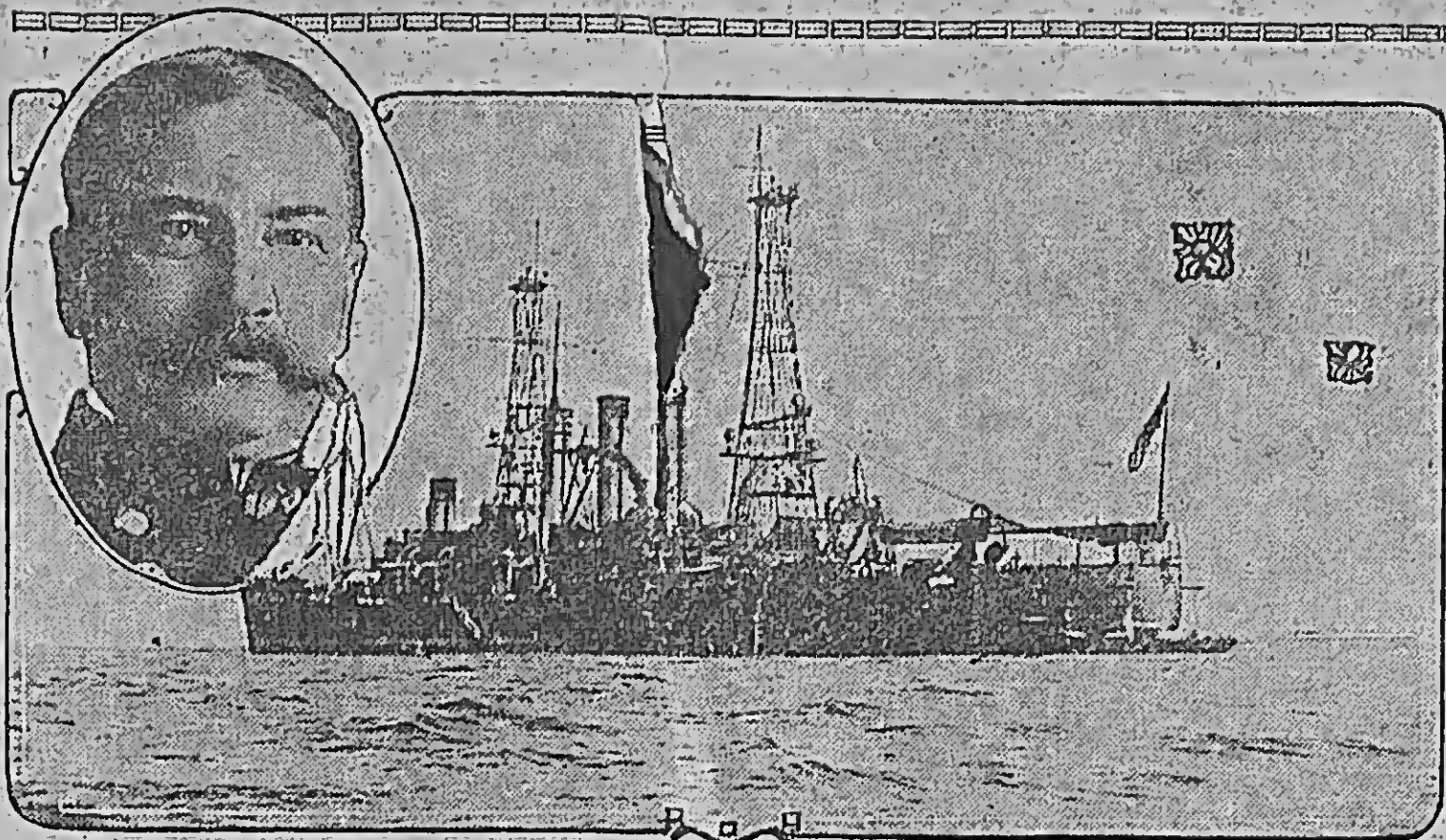
Washington, April 22.—The Supreme court held that fire insurance is a matter of public business and may be regulated by legislatures. A law of Kansas to limit and regulate charges was declared constitutional.

High Court Upholds \$42,000 Fine.

Washington, April 22.—A fine of \$42,000 imposed on the Hooking Valley road for extending credit to the Sunday Creek Coal company in violation of the interstate commerce act was upheld by the Supreme court.

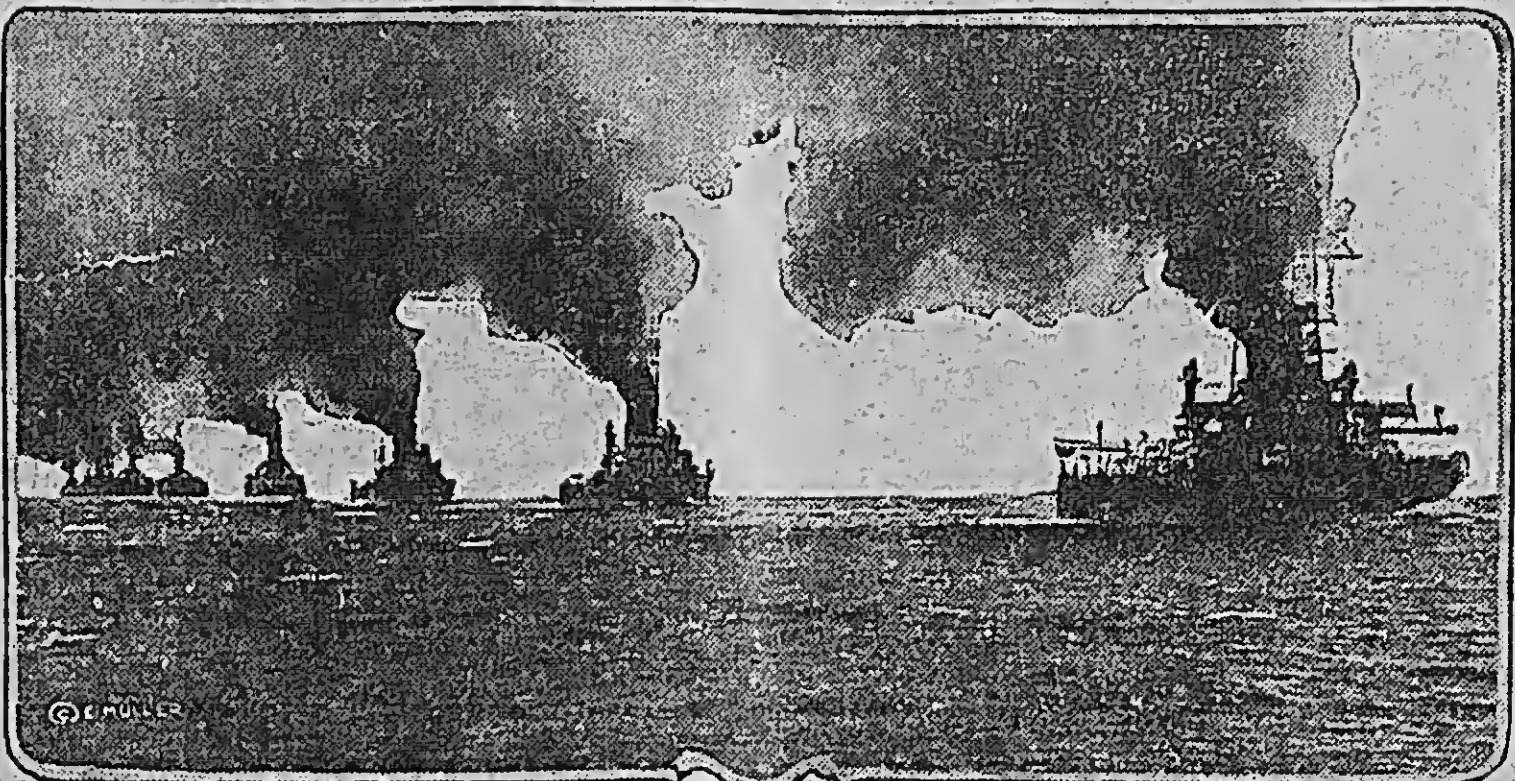


### ADMIRAL BADGER AND HIS FLAGSHIP



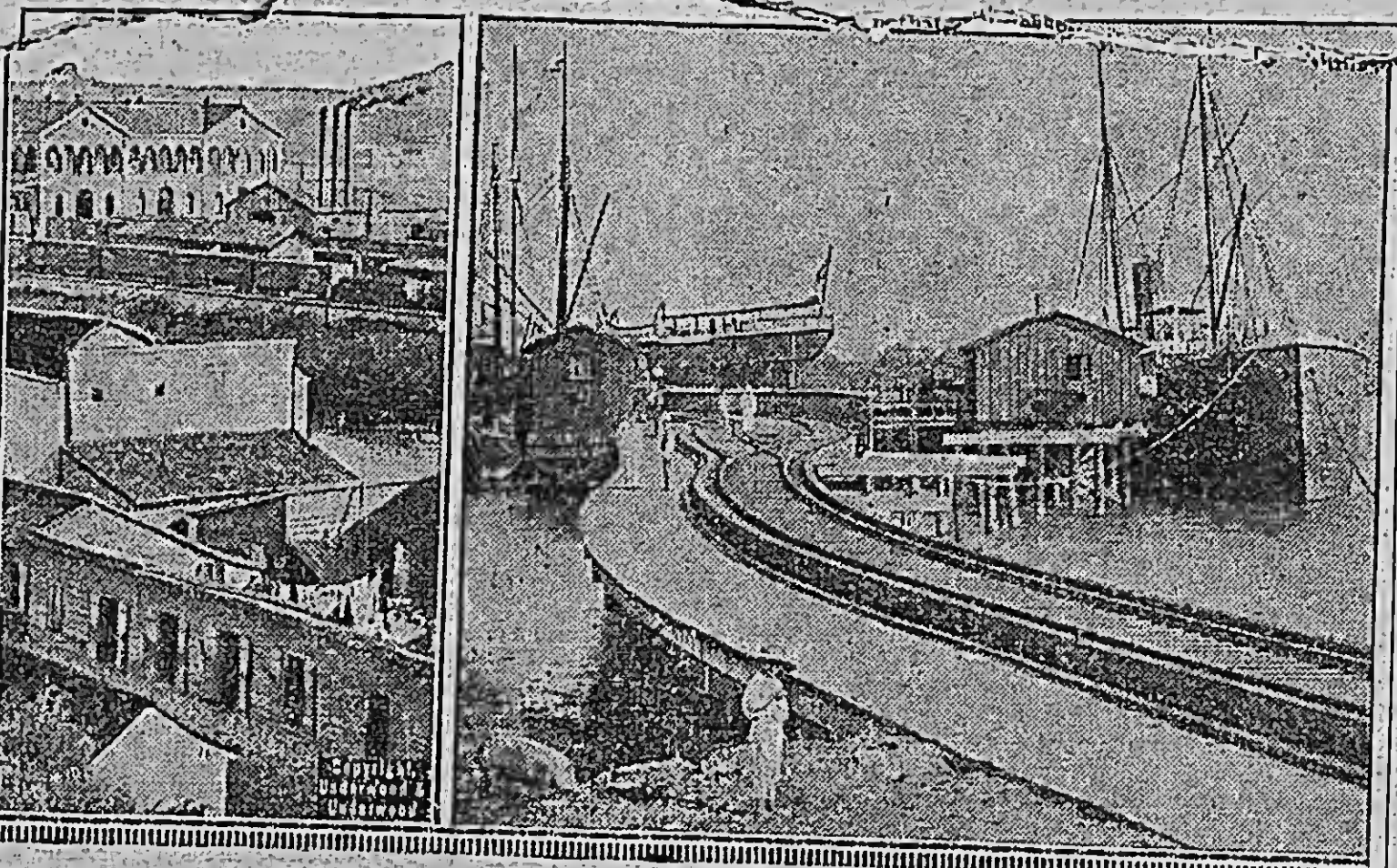
Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, in command of the Atlantic fleet, ordered to Tampico to enforce the president's demand of a salute to the flag by Huerta forces there. The battleship Arkansas is the admiral's flagship.

### ATLANTIC FLEET ON THE WAY TO TAMPICO



Here are some of the mighty battleships of the Atlantic fleet steaming at full speed for Tampico. Rear Admiral Badger, the commander, has orders to bombard that port, seize it or take any other measures which he may deem necessary.

### TAMPICO CUSTOM HOUSE AND DOCKS



View of the custom house at Tampico, and of the docks. Rear Admiral Badger was given orders to seize this custom house if he thought it advisable. It is the shipping point for most of the Mexican oil.

### AMERICAN TROOPS ARRIVE AT THE BORDER



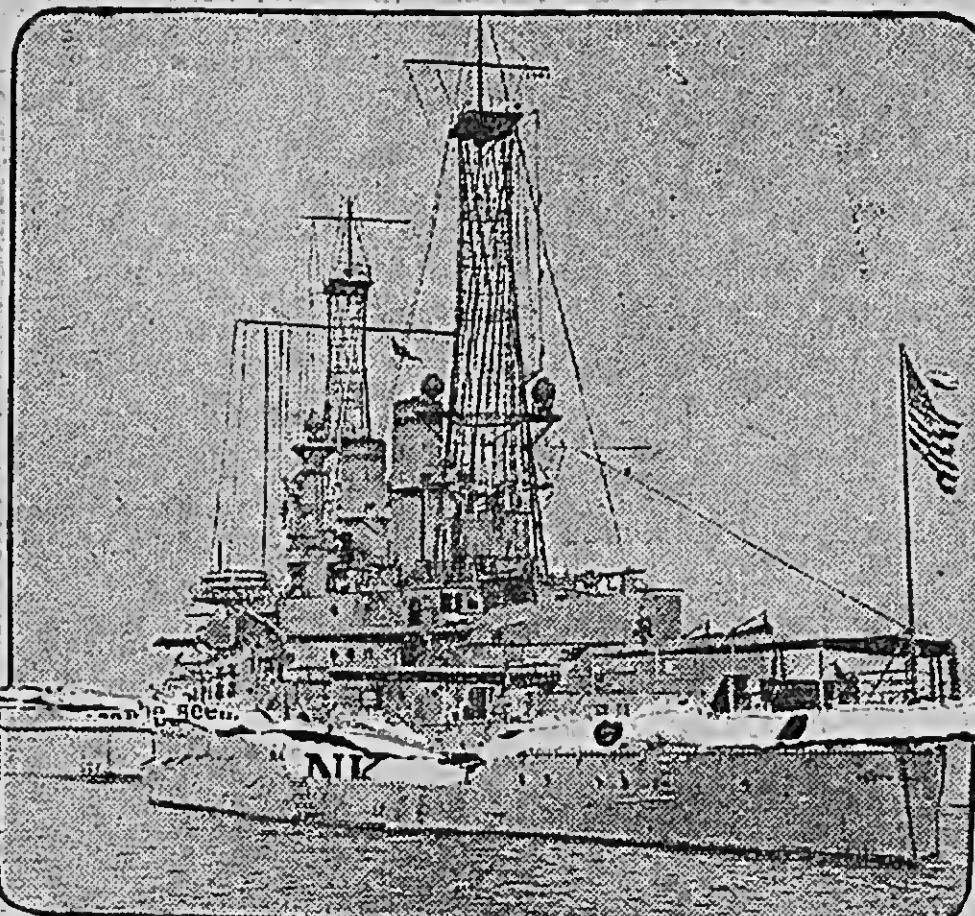
In case it should be necessary to establish a blockade along the Mexican border, the troops in that part of the country were hurried to the line. A regiment is here seen detraining near Laredo, Tex.

### COMMANDERS IN MEXICAN WATERS



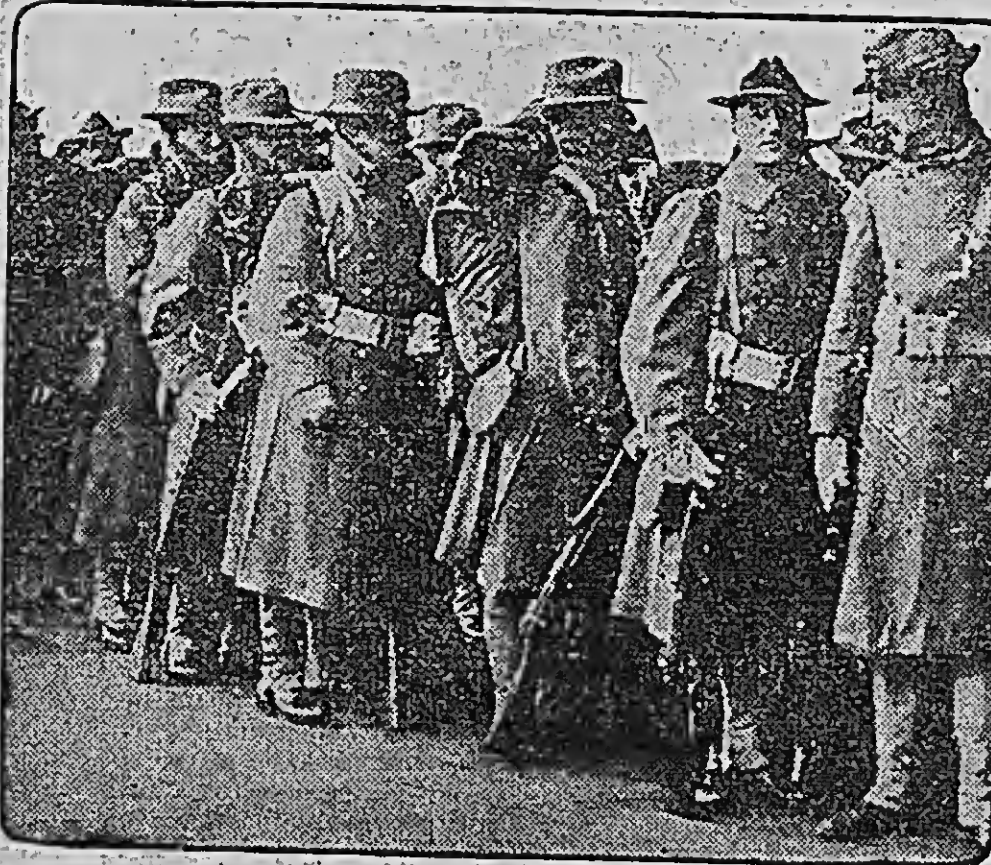
1. Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, commanding the Atlantic fleet; 2. Rear Admiral T. B. Howard, commanding the Pacific fleet; 3. Rear Admiral Henry T. Mayo, commanding the fourth division, at Tampico; 4. Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, commanding the first division, at Vera Cruz.

### UNITED STATES BATTLESHIP SOUTH CAROLINA



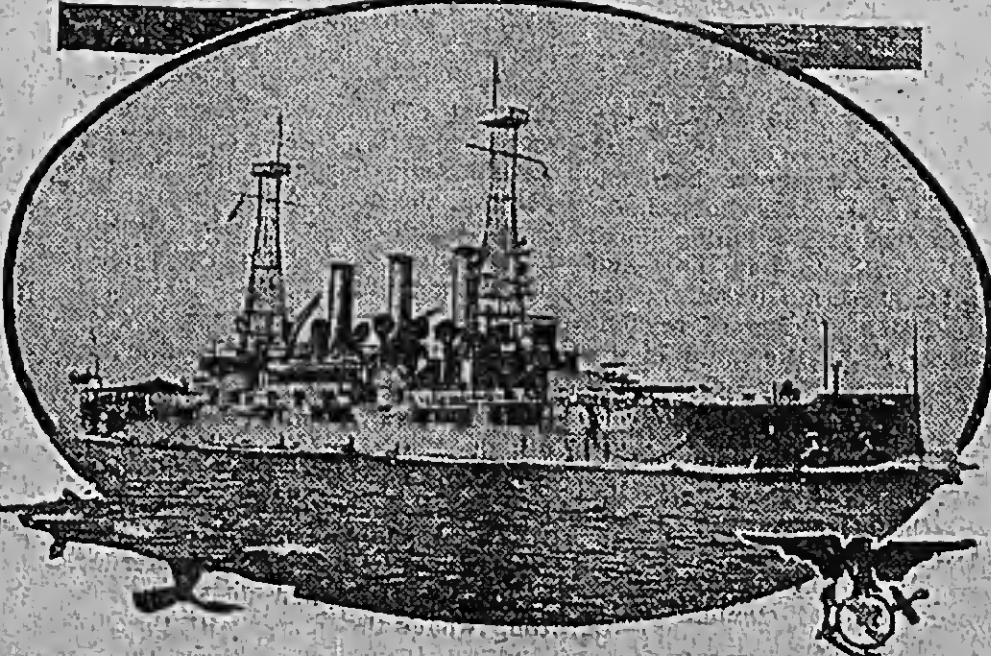
Among the 16,000-ton battleships in Admiral Badger's Atlantic fleet is the South Carolina. Her armament comprises 34 guns.

### MARINES START FOR THE FRONT



United States marines starting from the Portsmouth navy yard to go aboard the vessels of the Atlantic fleet and hurry to Mexican ports.

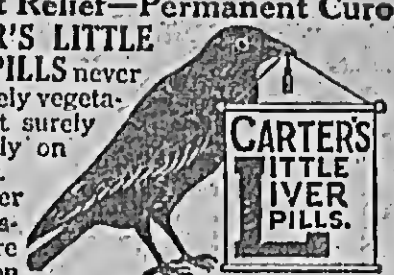
### ONE OF OUR BATTLESHIPS AT TAMPICO



The United States battleship Connecticut, one of the fighting vessels now at Tampico, is of 19,000 tons displacement and carries 40 guns in her various batteries.

### Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure  
**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS** never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion. Improve the complexion, brighten the eyes. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.



*Brent Wood*  
**FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS**  
If you feel "out of sorts," "run down," "out of the blues," suffer from indigestion, headache, nervous prostration, chronic weakness, dizziness, skin eruptions, piles, or any of the above, write for FREE CLOTH BOUND MEDICAL BOOK on these diseases and wonderful cures effected by **THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY No. 1 No. 2 No. 3**. The remedy for your own ailment. Absolutely FREE. No follow-up circulars, no obligations. The **NEW FRENCH REMEDY** is a small pill, small dose, small price. Write for it today. We want to make **THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY** will cure you.

**PARKER'S HAIR DRESSING**  
A toilet preparation of merit. It is a hair dressing of merit. For restoring color and beauty to gray or faded hair. 50c and \$1.00 a bottle.

**Texas Lands** We cover the entire state. Only one price can be had. Write us for full particulars. 1414 North Main Street, Dallas, Tex.

**Pettis FOR SORE EYES** Save

**COULDN'T STAND FOR DEFEAT**

According to London Newspaper, Colored Opponent of Irishman Had Little Chance.

A brawny son of Erin was acting as time keeper in a rough-and-ready fight between his mate and a negro in South America. In the course of the fight a well-planted blow sent the Irishman earthwards. "One!" cried the time keeper, in a tense voice, watch in hand. "Two!" he murmured hoarsely. "Pat, ye fool, get up! There's only eight seconds left!" The inert mass never moved. "Three!" shouted the time keeper desperately. "Think of yer old mother, Pat! What's it she'd be saying to ye, 'Jate the nigger!'" Slowly he called up to eight, hunking up his mate with patriotic ejaculations between each long second. When eight had been called Pat slowly staggered to his feet, and by a mighty lunge succeeded in knocking down his black opponent. Desperately fearing lest he should revive in time, the time keeper sat on at top speed: "One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten! Ye're out, ye black villain!"

**The Same Thing:**  
Secretary Garrison, apropos of his bill for creating six vice-admirals, said at a luncheon in Washington: "This bill will make things better from a diplomatic standpoint, though the actual working of the navy will remain the same. Yes, the navy itself will be like Brown." "Brown, idle through slack times, started to tramp to Buffalo by way of the Erie canal to look for a job. "He met on his way a good many canal boats coming up and down, and finally stopping a canal boat captain, he offered to work his passage. "The captain took him on and set him to leading the horses along the towpath. "He led the horses for two days, thinking hard. On the third day he had thought it all out, and he resigned. "By the powers," he said, "I might as well walk as work my passage."

Striking school teachers in London have won their strike for a minimum salary of \$500 a year.

### Smiles

Usually show up with Post Toasties.

And why not, when the famous "toastic" flavor begins operations!

There's a deal of skill required in cooking and toasting these thin bits of corn so that every one of the millions of crinkly flakes has the delicious Toasties taste that invites one to call for more.

Post Toasties come in sealed packages—fresh, crisp and appetizing—

Ready to eat with cream or good milk, and a sprinkling of sugar if you like.

**Post Toasties**

—sold by Grocers.







## LOCAL ITEMS

## Local Announcement and the Elgin Butter Market.

ELGIN, ILL., Apr. 20.—The committee declared butter at 23 1/2.

Frank Hook was calling on relatives and friends here Tuesday.

The Misses Maud Brogan and Mary Schielke were home Tuesday.

For Sale—A good second-hand Deering mowing. Inquire of Bert Bown, Antioch.

Anti-Smut practically eliminates smut from oats. Ask Hunt about it. See ad in this issue.

There will be a regular meeting of the Volunteer Fire department next Tuesday evening.

Wanted—Two girls to work in Laundry. Wages \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day. Telephone, Antioch 573.

The Waukegan Rug Man will be in Antioch on Tuesday, April 23, with rugs and call for carpets.

A May Party will be held at the Antioch opera house on the 1st. Hanne-man's band will furnish the music.

For Sale—Early Yellow Dent, native grown, seed corn. Samples can be seen at C. F. Chlon's Grocery, Antioch.

Grass seeds of all kinds at Hunt's.

For Sale—Two good horses and one work horse, for sale cheap. Inquire of Henry Horman, Antioch.

The annual meeting of the Liberty Cemetery association will be held at Liberty church, Saturday, April 25, at 2 o'clock. Sarah Patrick, sec.

The Grass Lake cemetery society will hold a meeting at the Grass Lake school house, Saturday evening, May 2, at seven o'clock, for the purpose of electing officers. Bessie Trieger, sec'y.

Wednesday morning at the home of Father Lynch in this village occurred the marriage of Miss Mary otherwise known as "Mazie" Stratton of Fox Lake to Sidney Dible of Lake Villa.

Paints and oils of all kind at Hunt's.

Two of county judge Persons' decisions were upheld by the appellate court in its findings announced Thursday. One was Lasco vs. Smith, an Antioch case which was decided in favor of the defendant—Waukegan Gazette.

Albion Barnstable of Goldendale, Wash., arrived here Tuesday night and left on Wednesday for Toledo, Ohio, where he will remain a few weeks to prepare himself to take charge as manager for a biscuit factory at Detroit, Mich. In the meantime Mrs. Barnstable will remain with her mother at Rockford, Ill.

Gasoline and kerosene stoves at Hunt's.

The play at the opera house last Thursday evening was attended by a good sized crowd, all of whom were thoroughly pleased with the entire production. Graylake certainly has the talent necessary to the making up of a first class cast, and had their play been advertised a little more, no doubt the hall would have been filled to its capacity.

Miss Myra Dietz and 3,000 feet of motion pictures will appear at the Crystal theater, Saturday evening, May 2, with a complete history of John F. Dietz family and battle of Cameron Dam. Miss Dietz will lecture during the entire performance. These pictures were taken at Cameron Dam at the exact spots where the controversy took place—members of the Dietz family appearing throughout the pictures. Miss Myra Dietz, the heroine of four years struggle, was shot through the body, nearly losing her life. Don't fail to come and hear her interesting story.

Announcement

I wish to announce to the Public that I will do whitewashing of houses, barns and outhouses at reasonable prices. Joe Duffy, Phone Willmot 254. 16 mo.2

Tickling Trout.

Tickling trout is an ancient if not exactly honorable way of catching them. The hand is inserted in the water very cautiously under the fish when he is resting quietly with his head upstream and if the touch of the finger is light he will sometimes allow himself to be tickled slightly. When the hand is well under the fish he is dug out of the water over the "tickler's" shoulder.

Take Time to Live.

Overwrought nerves produce irritability, and there is nothing that so disqualifies a woman for any kind of living as a putrid, fruit-finding disposition. Learn to ignore the inevitable annoyances, and take time to live, as well as work.

Tingling That Foretells Death.

Among the Scotch peasantry there is a belief in the "death bell," a tingling in the ear which forebodes the death of a friend.

Farm Implements of all kinds at Hunt's.

Harry Tiffan out from Chicago Tuesday.

Miss Ruth Adams spent Tuesday at her home here.

For Sale—Nice 11 weeks old pig. Inquire of Frank Harden, Antioch.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Harrower spent over Sunday with Waukegan relatives.

Misses Minnie Kennaugh and Emma Kelly spent over Sunday with relatives in Austin.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Thos. McGreal of Waukegan, a baby girl on Monday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Runyard Sr., have moved into the Hucker house they bought recently.

Just received a car load of huggies. Call and see them, as the prices are right. Frank J. Hunt.

Mrs. J. L. Barnstable of Chetek, Wis., is visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity and Wilmet.

Wanted—To rent, pasture within 2 or 3 miles of our Cedar Crest Farm. J. K. Dering, Lake Villa, Illinois.

Miss Addie Schaffer spent Monday in Chicago buying a new supply of the latest spring and summer millinery.

For Rent—House and garden. Will be let furnished or not as the renter desires. Apply to Mrs. Martha Trieger, Grass Lake.

Hen feed at Hunt's.

At the election held at the school house last Saturday evening for the purpose of electing one school director, 103 votes were cast. Only one candidate was in the field namely Roy Pierce who was unanimously elected.

Hurrah! a real May party ball at Lake Villa May 1st with the best music and best hall. Morrell's Orchestra of Antioch will play, that guarantees the best music. Good supper to, what more can you ask? Have Arthur Edgar reserve you a place in the bus lead.

My eye specialist will be at my store Saturday, May 2, from 3 p. m. to 8 p. m. If you suffer from headache, eye strain, blurred vision, or any of the results of defective eyesight, do not delay but call and see him. Eyes examined free. Prices reasonable. Wm. Keulman, Jeweler and Optician, Antioch.

Milk cans at Hunt's.

A peculiar coincidence, connected with the death of Lee Gilbert of Libertyville who last week met death in a fall from a motorcycle, was the fact that only a few days previous to his injury he had taken out an accident insurance policy paying the entire premium in advance. His friends are now wondering if he had a premonition of impending danger.

Ancient Custom Kept Up.

To determine the letting of a piece of meadow land, a quaint device was resorted to at Butterwick, near Boston, England. A candle was lighted and a pin stuck in its side. Then bidding commenced. The candle burned until the flame reached the pin, which fell out, and the land was declared lot to the bidder prior to the pin falling. There are people still living who remember when the candle was used at auctions in Lincolnshire, and the candle and pin is a revival of an ancient custom.

To Take Out Coffee Stains.

The most difficult of all stains to take out are these made by coffee. With care, however, the stain can be removed from the most delicate silk or woolen fabric. Rub the mark gently with a little pure glycerine, then rinse it in lukewarm water, lay a cloth over the damp part on the wrong side, and press with a cool iron until dry. Do not wet more of the material than is absolutely necessary.

Tuning Fork in Surgery.

A brand new use has been found for the tuning fork. The little instrument which has for centuries been used to give musicians the correct pitch is being found of great service in the diagnosis of disease. So valuable has it proved that it promises soon to take its place beside the stethoscope and thermometer as an essential part of every good physician's equipment.

Once in a Blue Moon.

"Once in a blue moon" means very rarely indeed. The expression resembles that of "the Greek Kalends," which means "never," because there were no Greek Kalends. The origin of the expression is not known, but it was used as early as the sixteenth century.

Average Stature.

The difference between the tallest and shortest races in the world is one foot eight and one-eighth inches, and the average height of the world's peoples is five feet five and one-half inches.

Wanted—To rent, about May first, a house in the village of Antioch. Inquire at this office.

For Sale—A good corn planter with check row attachment. Inquire of Bert Bown, Antioch.

A silo on the Sam Armstrong farm near Loon Lake was blown down in the heavy wind of last Saturday.

For Sale—Any kind of fruit, shrub or shade trees, planted and taken care of. H. S. Messing, Antioch.

I have complete line of screen doors and window screens. F. J. Hunt, adv.

For Sale—One gray horse 6 years old, weight 1400 pounds, also one nearly new Kalamazoo coal stove. Mrs. Will Martin, Antioch.

James Hepburn of Highland Park, candidate for County Treasurer was in Antioch Wednesday interviewing business men and looking after prospective votes in this vicinity.

Notice

My new spring and summer style book, will show you all the most up-to-date suits, coats, dresses, waists of all kinds, made-to-order or ready-made. In fact everything in ladies' wearing apparel, including white, pale pink and blue silk princess slips. A fine line of all kinds of dress goods by the yard. Will be pleased to have you call and look them over whether you buy or not. Mrs. A. G. Watson.

"April Fool" Pranks.

The custom of pranking a joke upon one's neighbor upon the first of April is of very ancient origin, dating so far back in the past that we are unable to tell just when or with what nation it had its birth.

Among the Hindus there is a legend which is still observed. It is called "Hull," which, continuing days, terminates on the first of April. One of the distinctive features of the feast is that every one sends his neighbor upon some prank, to some imaginary person, or to some person whom he knows are not to be taken seriously. The disappointment of the prankster is the observation of this custom that people seem to be more kind to one another.

It had a very early origin, and it is still observed in many parts of the world.

His Composition on Sheep.

The other day in a Cleveland school this composition was handed in by a little German boy:

"The sheep are weak and foolish animals. They are very useful. We can use everything on them except their blood. The sheep learn their shepherd very easy, but other ways they are dumb animals."

"They eat hay, grass and carrot soup. And the captain of the sheep is called the 'balle-buck.'—Woman's Home Companion.

Does the Work of the Sun.

Carpet manufacturers in Europe, who formerly had to send samples of their product to southern countries to test their sun-resisting qualities, now use the mercury-vapor quartz lamp for that purpose. Its ultraviolet rays having even greater power to fade dyes than the sun.—Popular Mechanics.

Procrastination is the Thief of Time

Perhaps you have no surplus money at the present time that you want to place in a bank account. But you expect to have at some time, at "harvest time" perhaps, whatever it may be that you expect to harvest.

Don't procrastinate any longer—make you start to-day—Come into our bank, deposit one dollar and we will loan you without charge an individual savings bank that no one can get the money out of until you bring it back to us. Drop your spare change into this bank, a nickel now, a dime then and almost before you know it you will have become a capitalist and be able to take advantage of the chances to make money that come to every one who has a little money to invest.

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Pigs on Shipboard.

The killing of a pig at sea is always an occasion of much importance, not only for the reason that fresh meat is to be enjoyed—a great luxury on a sailing ship after perhaps months of salt provisions—but because what is termed a "pig breeze" or favorable wind may be looked upon as a certainty. Pigs when kept on sailing ships are often let out of their pens, and their movements, which are believed to foretell the state of the wind to be expected, are watched with keen interest.

Lost Water of Rome.

It is general belief there is some ground for the story that some of the water that supplied the houses in ancient Rome still flows in underground channels.

No Middle Course.

Kindness is indispensable to your relations with men; if you are not kind to a man, then you are hostile to him, and you invite hostility in him.—Leo Tolstol.

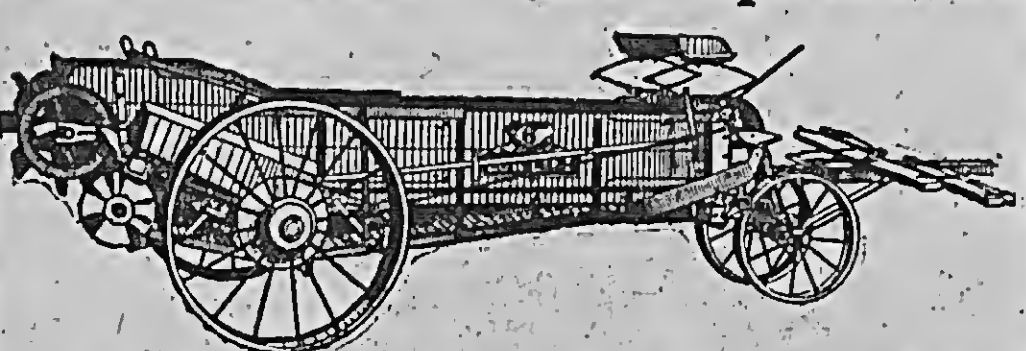
Evil in Outburst of Temper.

When the fearsome creature, or the raging individual, is made to recognize by the palmistaking, sympathetic doctor that outbursts of fury no less than succumbing to the tremors of a thunderstorm will work permanent injury to the brain and heart, while ignoring and warring off such outbreaks will save their sanity and health, then will the deluded victim come to his senses and guard himself to the bitter end against the impending appearance of such emotional manifestations.

Not Playing Fair.

Dramatist's Wife (at one of his plays)—"Fritz, your heroine has had eight different frocks already; you don't allow me anything like that during the whole season."—Flegonde Blaetter.

## L. H. C. Low Lift Spreaders



A few years ago most farmers spread their manure and other fertilizers on the land and plowed it under. Experience and enlightenment from agriculture tests have proven that far better results can be obtained by spreading all fertilizers on the soil where the plants can get all their nourishment. By using a L. H. C. Low Lift Spreader these results can be accomplished in the best and easiest way. This spreader has a variation of feed from five to fifteen loads per acre which enables a farmer to put the necessary amount on each field. It is of the low type, but not so low as to impair the draft, but makes it an easy machine to load. It has a solid steel frame, trussed and braced like a bridge or tressel; large traction wheels and many other features that can only be appreciated when seen or used, so when in Antioch drop in at F. J. Hunt's Hardware and Implement Store and look this machine over. It will pay you.

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ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS

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THIS IS THE FEED THAT—  
MAKES YOUR FEED BILL SMALLER  
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INTERNATIONAL SPECIAL DAIRY FEED is composed of ground grains, grain products, cotton seed meal and molasses. Is far superior to ordinary mill feeds for feeding with ensilage or with home grown grains and is also extensively used as an entire grain ration and used in this manner will produce more milk at less cost than can be obtained from any other method of feeding.

We have many reports showing an increase of 1 1/2 quarts per day on each cow after commencing the use of International Special Dairy Feed as an entire grain ration or when mixed in equal parts by weight with other grain feeds. Just figure out what an increase of 1 1/2 quarts per day on each cow means to YOU. It means twelve gallons more per month from each cow. It means 240 gallons more per month from a herd of twenty cows. It will surely pay you to give this feed a trial.

We sell and recommend the INTERNATIONAL SPECIAL DAIRY FEED. We are headquarters for everything in our line. (D-1)

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If you are not carrying insurance, or if you wish to secure more or make a change, call on us and let us figure with you.

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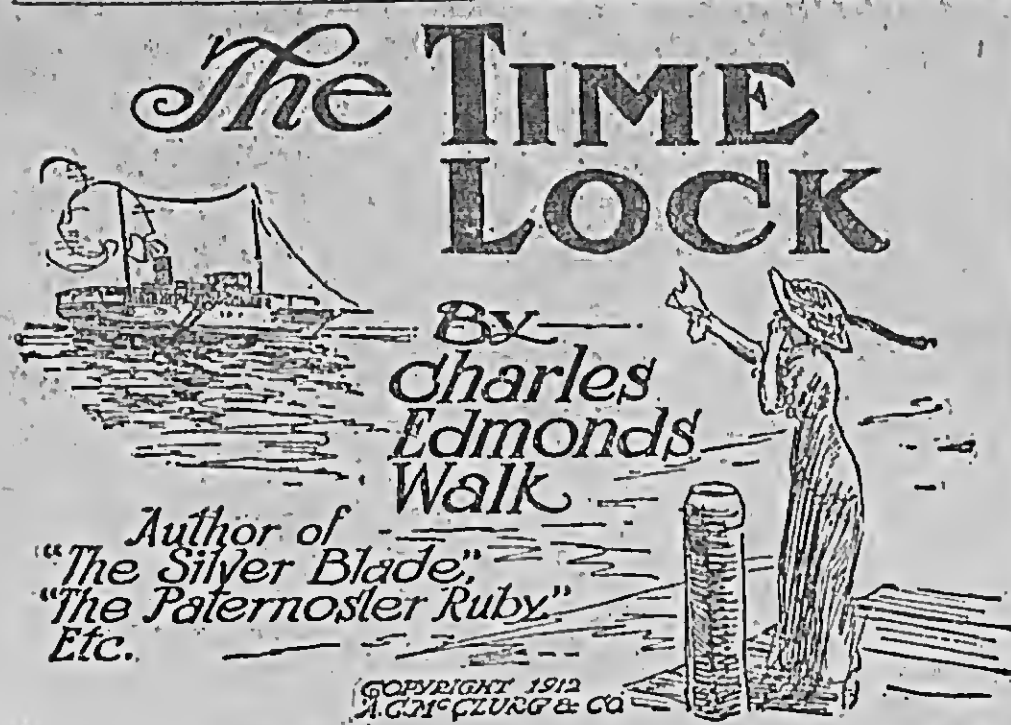
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## SYNOPSIS.

Rodolph Van Vechten, a young man of leisure, is astonished to see a man enter No. 1313, a house across the street from the Pawlata club, long unoccupied and spoken of as the House of Mystery. Several persons at regular intervals enter No. 1313. Van Vechten expresses concern to his friend, Tom Philney, regarding the whereabouts of his cousin and fiancée, Paige Carey. A fashionably attired woman is seen to enter the House of Mystery. A man is forcibly ejected from the house. Van Vechten and Tom follow the man and find him dead in the street. Van Vechten is attracted by the face of a girl in the crowd of onlookers surrounding the body. Later he discovers the girl going to him with a look of scorn from the windows of the mysterious house. Detective Flint calls on Van Vechten to get his version of the tragedy. Tom Philney goes along on a yacht-trip. He recognizes among some persons in a passing motor boat two men whom he had seen enter the House of Mystery. He sees one of them, a Mr. Calley, on shore later and follows him. Tom is seized, blindfolded and taken to a house. He hears a girl named Jessie, evidently the daughter of the man in the motor boat, question his captors. A sweet-voiced girl later protests against the roughness of his captors. Van Vechten calls on his uncle, Placido Van Vechten, big man in Wall street and known as the "Man of Iron," in search of information regarding the whereabouts of Paige Carey. Detective Flint shows Van Vechten a gold mesh purse found in the House of Mystery. Van recognizes it as belonging to Paige Carey. The sweet-voiced girl helps Tom Philney escape, but refuses to disclose her identity. Tom declares he will meet her again.

## BOOK II.

## CHAPTER IV.—Continued.

"Do not become unnecessarily alarmed, Mr. Van Vechten, but it is possible—barely possible, understand—that we have run upon a kidnapping plot."

Van Vechten groaned and snarled back, staring a horror he could not voice.

"Flint! Do you really know what you are saying?"

"Tut, Mr. Van Vechten. I said 'barely possible.' I meant no more. If you can't control yourself it will be useless for me to talk further. I believe your help would be valuable, and I am officer and man enough to enlist it; but I might as well leave you to the chances of Miss Carey being involved."

"You have as much feeling as a jellyfish, Flint," the other broke in. "I am stunned. Give me a moment to grasp this hideous suggestion."

And he did succeed, gradually, in pulling himself together. The very idea was so shocking, so far beyond the pale of any possible experience that his admirable imperturbability was for the moment shaken. He finally said:

"What have you to support your belief?"

"Not much. And I have no positive belief. I simply want to present a theory for your consideration, suggested by such few unsatisfactory facts as we have. In the hope that, together, we may arrive at one more plausible."

"But Paige—kidnaped!" exclaimed Van Vechten, aghast.

Mr. Flint ceased trying to disabuse his mind of his fears, by unsupported assurances.

"Let us go back to yesterday," he resumed. "The episode of the four men you saw enter the house over yonder was not mystifying to me. Even while you were relating it I was pretty certain that they were responding to an advertisement of some description. The only peculiarity lay in the fact that they arrived precisely an hour apart."

"But that circumstance also is easily explained. The advertiser had need for more than one man, and he wanted to interview them one at a time without meeting one another. Upon running through the files of the daily papers for a fortnight back, I found a confirmation of my conclusions. Here it is." And he handed Van Vechten a newspaper clipping, which the latter studied long and intently before returning.

"WANTED—A young man who will exchange unreservedly one week of his time for \$1,000 cash. Must be muscular and willing to risk an adventure involving an element of danger. If imposed conditions are implicitly obeyed, payment will be made immediately upon successful outcome. If you are confident you are the young man, Address X720, Tribune."

"Now," Mr. Flint went on, "certain obvious conclusions may be drawn from this advertisement, and certain things concerning it may be pretty confidently inferred."

"Whatever the enterprise, it involves some danger; it requires young men of physical strength and daring, and it is of sufficient importance to the advertiser for him to expend a considerable sum of money in putting it through—say four or five thousand dollars. There is an army of young men answering the description, employed as well as unemployed, for whom the little ad. would hold an irresistible appeal; undoubtedly Mr. X-720 was deluged with applications."

"Then what is his next obvious

step? Why, he puts the mass of letters through a process of selection and rejection. From the lot he chooses the few which strike him the most favorably, and makes appointments with the writers. The house across yonder was secured as a base of operations."

"It was not rented from the agent," Van Vechten suddenly interposed, remembering a feature of the Pawlata committee's call on that individual.

Mr. Flint raised his brows. "So?" said he. "We'll come back to that letter. I was going to say, the mere fact of the advertiser having selected so respectable a neighborhood to operate from was no less than a stroke of genius. Nobody to pry into his affairs; nobody to suspect him—it was only by accident that suspicion was attracted to him at all." Mr. Flint's visage assumed a satisfied expression, as he remarked:

"His ingenuity commands my admiration; I apprehend that the case will prove interesting—most interesting, indeed."

"Don't tell me," protested Van Vechten, "that you can find any satisfaction in the difficulties you are expecting to encounter. It will be had enough if we have to deal with common crooks, but a criminal prodigy? Lord defend us!"

"I'm afraid, Mr. Van Vechten, that you have no very keen relish for an intricate problem."

"Relish!" the young man barked. "With my cousin at the mercy of a gang of unprincipled knaves? I guess not."

"Oh, well," the detective conceded, "I can't, of course, expect you to view the affair from a professional standpoint; but I assure you, this case is exceedingly promising, and my enthusiasm and determination mount as it grows more baffling."

"That's something, at any rate," Van Vechten admitted with a show of reluctance. "Your zeal will lose you nothing, I promise you. But where do you think the kidnappers have done, or refrained from doing?"

The sharp gray eyes swept Van Vechten's earnest face. Mr. Flint replied soberly:

"New you have hit upon the circumstance that connects Miss Carey with the affair. I found it hanging from a nail in a dark corner of an upstairs closet, across the street—in your precious house of mystery."

The young man's blank immobility alone betrayed his stupefaction. After a pause:

"Easy, easy, Flint," said he, unsteadily. "Kindly repeat that; this infernal snarl is dulling my faculties."

The other did so, adding: "Of course it was left there—overlooked—by somebody; whether by Miss Carey or somebody else, I am not prepared to say."

Van Vechten sat a long time deep in thought. The occasional glance he directed at the detective was eloquent—in contrast with his impassive features—of the doubts and fears and anxieties that were assailing his mind, and of a conflicting hope that things were not so black as they were being painted. At last, with a slight gesture that signified his helplessness to cope with the situation, he leaned back and sighed.

"I pass," he said resignedly. "The thing's utterly beyond me; it's up to you, Flint. Go on."

"Well, you have all the details that suggest a possible kidnapping conspiracy—first, the uncertainty as to the young lady's whereabouts; second, the advertisement; third, the secrecy and extreme caution observed throughout by the unknown conspirators; fourth, the callers at Number 1313; fifth, the purse."

Van Vechten breathed another sigh, one of relief.

"Mystifying it all is, to be sure," he said; "but that array might sound more formidable if it were more certain and positive. At the same time, my anxiety about my cousin has by no means abated."

"On reflection," Mr. Flint meditatively continued, "I was scarcely justified in asserting that the facts suggest the possibility of Miss Carey having been kidnapped; it would be more accurate to say: If it turns out that she has been, why, then the facts we now have would dovetail with the crime."

"I was thinking of Mrs. Devereaux," cut in the other—"you know who she is?"

The detective nodded. Van Vechten asked:

"Could she have been kidnapped also?"

"Dismiss Mrs. Devereaux for the present," returned Mr. Flint; "she is not in question. The possibility, I want first to mention the most serious aspect of the whole affair, for there is one circumstance that makes its criminality almost self-evident."

"Assuming that the man who was killed went to the house in answer to the advertisement—and there is no

reason to believe otherwise—in all likelihood he was a stranger to the advertiser; then, where shall we look for a motive?"

"This strikes me as the most probable one: his scruples balked at the enterprise; he denounced the criminals, who were thus threatened with exposure and arrest if they did not immediately silence the intractable individual. They chose the second alternative, which would indicate that they are desperate enough."

"Now let us consider the facts supporting the improbability that Miss Carey has been kidnapped."

"First of all, there is the extreme difficulty of doing such a thing in any event—the lack of opportunity. But with your cousin the difficulty is even greater: she is in Europe with a trustworthy companion, and a number of unlikely assumptions must be materially strengthened before the kidnapping hypothesis can be accepted as a working theory."

"If the deed was committed abroad, how was the young lady conveyed to America? If she was first lured to this country, how was she persuaded to make such an important move without notifying her relatives? And always there is Mrs. Devereaux, who is considered. If Miss Carey was separated from her, how is her silence to be explained? If she was not separated from Mrs. Devereaux, then the older lady either must be regarded as a confederate, or it must be assumed that she was forcibly taken—also—either assumption being extremely improbable."

"There is one other idea that occurred to me, but a pretty far-fetched one, I'm bound to admit: we may have stumbled upon a rendezvous of international thieves. The purse may have been stolen from Miss Carey, in Europe, weeks or even months ago."

But Van Vechten decisively shook his head. "It has not been out of her possession a week," asserted he; the significance of which the detective seemed to understand:

"Well," said he, "I have been candid with you, Mr. Van Vechten; suppose you return the compliment."

"What do you mean? I have nothing to tell."

"Nothing to tell," the other echoed musily—"precisely." The contracted eyes favored Van Vechten with a penetrating look.

"Mr. Van Vechten," he began quietly after a pause, "I have not followed my profession for a score of years without acquiring more or less facility in certain directions. For example, I know almost intuitively when anybody is keeping something back from me. I know that you were not entirely open and frank while I was talking with you yesterday."

The young man regarded him with an amazement not entirely free from discomposure.

"Of course," Mr. Flint went on, without the least emotion, "I can't imagine your being so reticent."

"Your first impression," Mr. Flint continued, "was that I was keeping something back from you. I am merely trying to force your confidence; I am merely inviting it, leaving the decision with your good judgment. Bear in mind that I haven't the slightest personal interest in finding Miss Carey; she is merely incidental to an investigation I am pursuing."

For a long time Van Vechten pondered. At last he said, very soberly:

"You are right, Flint; I haven't been perfectly frank with you. My conception of detectives and police generally has been the haziest, but I believe I can trust you—with stress upon the 'you.' I am going to, at any rate."

And then he recounted the episode of the veiled lady in the taxicab, the incident of the girl and the sandy-haired man in the crowd, and of his subsequent view of the former at a window in Number 1313.

"My impulse toward reserve is so difficult to account for," he said in conclusion, "that I had determined to keep the matter to myself."

"I am glad you didn't," was the low-voiced rejoinder.

"Flint," said Van Vechten earnestly, "do you believe that I am qualified to form a fairly accurate estimate of a

person's character, from a study of that person's features?"

"You should be, Mr. Van Vechten," was the reply. "Your habits of life, your daily associations, naturally would develop a certain skill in that direction. I would attach considerable weight to your opinion in such a case."

"Then," with much positiveness, "nothing in the world could be more absurd than to imagine the girl I saw being engaged in anything criminal, or even entertaining a suspicion that she is surrounded by a criminal atmosphere. She is young, she is beautiful, she is refined and gentle; the stamp of purity and adherence to right ideals is unmistakable in her face. Whatever comes of your investigations, you will find to be unqualifiedly true all that I now assert respecting her."

"I do not question your judgment, for it is more than probable that your estimate is correct. But the fact is of less importance than the circumstance that the young lady seems to entertain a very cordial dislike for you."

"But," expostulated the other, "she doesn't know me, Flint. I never saw her in my life before yesterday. Why should she dislike me? Did I know I never intentionally harmed anybody in my life?"

"She unquestionably thinks who knows you—which, as far as her conduct is concerned, amounts to the same thing."

"I have racked my brain over it," Van Vechten announced, "until I am utterly befogged. I have heretofore accredited myself with some slight degree of perspicacity, but her unmistakable animus completely mystifies me. I am positive, Flint—absolutely positive—that our destinies have never crossed before in any way."

"Queer enough," was the other's comment. "But the veiled lady; are you certain she could not have been Miss Carey?"

"Oh, no, she was not Paige. There was no detail of resemblance. I have a fancy, based upon nothing, that she and the girl at the window are the same."

"But of whom did she remind you?" The detective fastened him with a shrewd regard.

"That," returned Van Vechten, "is the one point concerning which I feel that I ought to know something definite, but which persistently eludes me. In fact, the conviction never crystallized."

Mr. Flint fell into a brown study, from which the other had no inclination to disturb him. During their conversation the afternoon had passed, and now the detective sat motionless and silent while the dusk gathered and deepened.

Presently he roused himself with a little shake. No one had intruded upon their privacy; save for themselves the lounge-room was now empty. He rose and went over to one of the windows, taking a look at the night sky.

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# NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

## Compulsory Education Regulations and Illiteracy

WASHINGTON.—Many of the states in the Union are still without compulsory school laws, and four, others have laws that apply only partially, definite progress during the past decade is reported in a bulletin just issued by the United States bureau of education. Since 1905 eight states previously without compulsory laws have adopted them, and it is thought to be a matter of only a few years when compulsory school attendance will be in effect in every state and territory of the United States.

The six states still without compulsory school laws are: South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Texas. The four local-option states, where the law is in effect in certain counties only, are Maryland, Virginia, Arkansas and Louisiana.

The bureau's investigation of the subject reveals a close connection between lack of compulsory attendance laws and illiteracy. The states rank in percentage of illiteracy very much in accordance with the length of time compulsory schooling has been in effect and the completeness with which it is enforced.

The states vary widely in number of years and amount of attendance required each year. The period of compulsory attendance is from eight to twelve in North Carolina and Virginia. In most states it is eight to fourteen or fifteen. The present tendency is to raise the upper limit of compulsion. In 17 states the compulsory age limit is sixteen years or above; in Idaho it is eighteen. As a general rule, however, children in all these states are allowed to leave school at fourteen years of age if they secure employment or have completed the eighth grade in school. There is a constantly increasing effort to safeguard the child between fourteen and sixteen years of age, the period of special importance for the vocational preparation of most children.

As little as 12 weeks of school attendance during any one year may be required in Virginia, Oklahoma, Delaware and Nebraska, while in Vermont and other states there must be 150 or more days of actual school attendance every year. Many states require attendance "during the full school term in session," which may mean anything from 41 to 191 days. Some states secure attendance during long terms by conditioning state appropriations upon the number of days of actual school attendance.

The classic instance of misguided enthusiasm is the introduction in 1869 of the law in Massachusetts which required that every child between the ages of five and sixteen should attend school for a certain number of days each year.

The law was so strict that it was almost impossible to enforce. The result was that the law was repealed in 1871.

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## Motorists Who Drove Haynes Cars in the Early Day Still Drive the Haynes

Twenty-one years ago, Elwood Haynes built the "horseless carriage"—the little machine that gave birth to the American automobile industry. Ever since that, Haynes cars have been built, year in, year out, with interruption.

And during these twenty-one years, Haynes owners have been demonstrating in "road races," "reliability runs," "hill climbs" of every description, under all conditions, in this country and abroad with themselves the only "competitors," that the

# HAYNES

America's First Car

is a good car, and that given ordinary care and attention, the Haynes remains a good car, a mighty good car—indeed.

That's why these owners, after years of service, again purchase a Haynes. That's why such a large percentage of the Haynes annual production is sold every season to owners of old Haynes cars. That's why you should invest in the Haynes before you buy any car.

Elwood Haynes was ahead of the times when he built the first Haynes, back in '93. He's ahead of the times in adopting the greatest automobile refinement in the world—the Vулcan Electric Gear Shift. This device, which is the hand-shift lever entirely, and so simplifies the work of the Haynes that anyone may readily drive it. The Haynes is electrically controlled throughout, inasmuch as gear-shifting, starting, lighting and ignition are accomplished by electricity.

The Haynes "Four" 45 horsepower, 110 inch wheelbase... \$1185 and \$1295  
The Haynes "Six" 65 horsepower, 130 inch wheelbase... \$2500 and \$2700  
The Haynes "Eight" 85 horsepower, 140 inch wheelbase... \$3500 and \$3700  
The Haynes "Ten" 105 horsepower, 160 inch wheelbase... \$4500 and \$4700  
The Haynes "Twelve" 125 horsepower, 180 inch wheelbase... \$5500 and \$5700

The Complete Motorist, by Elwood Haynes, Father of the American Automobile Industry, fully describing the Vулcan Electric Gear Shift, will be mailed upon receipt of ten cents in stamps. Write to

THE HAYNES AUTOMOBILE COMPANY

26 Main Street, Kokomo, Indiana

Dealers of America's First Car

The Haynes car is handled by direct factory branch at 3702 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., and by dealers throughout Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin.

Dealers: The Haynes car is readily because of its mechanical features. You may be in open territory—send for catalog and four pages of detailed specifications, giving over 500 items which comprise the Haynes. Write us right now!

THE HAYNES AUTOMOBILE CO., 26 Main St., Kokomo, Ind.

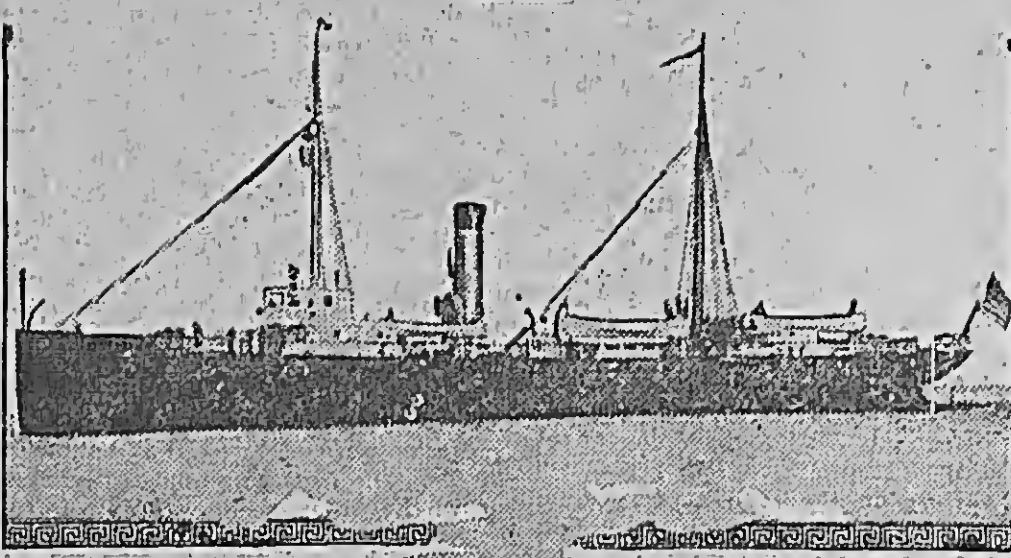
Enclosed find 10 cents in stamps. Please send me Elwood Haynes' Book, "The Complete Motorist."

Name.....

Address.....

I expect to buy a car about.....

## PATROLLING THE ATLANTIC



U.S. CUTTER SENCIA

LIFE and property require to be safeguarded on sea as much as on land. For this purpose the ocean patrol has come into being. On the waste of waters there is every danger which taxes the best of human skill, foresight and carefulness to combat it. At a certain period of the year this danger of the deep increases and, therefore, emphatic measures have been taken to escape it. This most dangerous time of the year is that in which the icebergs occur, when great masses break away from the parent glaciers in the north to float down in their frozen might into the lanes of travel traversed by the steamships plying between European and American ports. This period of utmost danger lasts from the beginning of March to the last of July. In some years the ice drift begins as early as February, and by March some of the bergs are so far south as to get in the way of the northern course of vessels entering Canadian and New England ports, says a writer in the Christian Herald.

As the season advances the floating masses get in the main track of the big liners, and it is then that the greatest danger is to be apprehended. To avoid them as much as possible the principal companies engaged in north Atlantic transportation between the ports of New York, Boston, Portland and Liverpool have directed their captains to take the most southerly course consistent with the time allowed for the voyage, from the beginning of February to the end of August, but even this does not preclude the possibility of coming in contact with the ice mountains that at any moment may loom up on the horizon in the path of the vessel.

When the government service, but as yet none of them has taken the initiative, although some of them have adopted the scheme of motor-boat scouts to circumvent ice perils in the north Atlantic. The new Allan liners Albatross and Calgarion are the first vessels to be equipped in this way. On their next voyage each will carry two motor boats fitted with 30-horsepower motors, and with wireless apparatus for signaling. During foggy weather these ice scouts will be sent ahead to report danger. It is said that the Cunard company has also arranged for motor-boat scouts and that the new Aquitania will carry four of such craft to give warning of danger. The recent international conference for safety at sea had under consideration the whole subject of sea patrols.

### FIRE FLASHED FROM FLOWERS

Natural Wonder That Has Not Been Accorded the Recognition It Deserves.

The most wonderful, it might almost be said spiritual, attribute of flowers is neither their beauty of color or form nor their fragrance, but, strangely enough, a mysterious radiance that, like the aureole which artists represent as radiating from the heads of apostles or of angels, sometimes surrounds them; writes J. Carter Board. It is strange that this flower is so little known and so seldom noticed.

The best time to watch for and to witness the emission of flower-fire is just after sunset of a warm day, when the atmosphere is perfectly dry and clear. On the contrary, if the air is dense or the day has been rainy, nothing of the kind can be seen. The light emitted from flowers is sometimes continuous, but, oftener, perhaps, represents itself in flashes and flickerings like the sparks from a piece of paper that has been electrified. The duration of the light varies according to the state of the atmosphere and the sort of flowers that are under observation.

A daughter of Linnaeus is credited with having been the first, as long ago as 1765, to have observed these luminous emanations. While seated alone in her father's garden on a fine, warm summer night, her attention was attracted to a cluster of the common nasturtiums, whose flowers shone with iridescent lustre amid the surrounding gloom. Captivated by the charming novelty of the spectacle she repeated her nocturnal visit to the flowers a number of times, and never once failed to witness the gleam of the nasturtiums.

Numerous other flowers, many of which can be found in our gardens, are discovered to be self-luminous after exposure to the strong, sustained light of the summer sun; for not only do groups of nasturtiums exhibit the phenomenon, but the corolla of the common sunflower, the dahlia, the tuberose, the yellow lily and indeed a number of blossoms not named here.—Christian Endeavor World.

### No Jealousy There.

Mistress (to servant)—Bridget, you remember the policeman who sat in the kitchen with you so late last night without a light?

Bridget—Yes, ma'am.

Mistress—Well, I met him this afternoon, and I took advantage of the opportunity to speak to him.

Bridget—Sure, ma'am, you needn't think that'll make me jealous.—London Sketch.

### Modest.

"Who was that modest looking young man, Cyrus?"

"Modest looking? Say, what do you think he was?"

"I don't know."

"He was a moving picture maker. All he wanted was to borrow our church for a mock marriage and then have a bogus shooting affair on the front steps."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### Peta and People.

"What kind of a dog is that?"

"I dunno," replied the man with baggy trousers. "I'm not very well acquainted with him yet. When I come home at night my wife has to introduce me to him and tell him I'm not a burglar."

### His Mistake.

"I understand you entertained a number of people at dinner last night?"

"That's what I thought," replied Mr. Cumrox; "but my wife says I bore them."

### CONGRATULATION A LA MODE

Mollie's Comment on Friend's Engagement Probably Led to a Lessening of Intimacy.

Mollie met Muriel at the mettle one afternoon. They embraced enthusiastically.

"Oh, dearie," cried Mollie, "I'm so glad to see you! I have sorely been able to wait until I could see you. to congratulate you on your engagement to Harold! Why didn't you give me a hint as to what you expected?"

"Why," replied Muriel, "I—"

"Now, don't you dare to tell me," went on Mollie, "that you concealed it from me intentionally!"

"Why, I didn't, certainly," said Muriel. "I really didn't expect it myself quite so soon, dear."

"He is such a charming fellow," continued Mollie. "Weren't you just surprised to death when he proposed to you, dearie?"

"Why, I can't say I was," replied Muriel. "Why should I have been?"

"Well," replied the dear friend, "everybody else was."

### RED, ROUGH HANDS MADE SOFT AND WHITE

For red, rough, chapped and bleeding hands, dry, fissured, itching, burning palms, and painful finger-ends, with shapeless nails, a one-night Cuticura treatment works wonders. Directions: Soak the hands, on retiring, in hot water and Cuticura Soap. Dry, anoint with Cuticura Ointment, and wear soft bandages or old, loose gloves during the night. These pure, sweet and gentle emollients preserve the hands, prevent redness, roughness and chapping, and impart in a single night that velvety softness and whiteness so much desired by women. For those whose occupations tend to injure the hands, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are wonderful.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

### Fair Words or Nothing.

"George," said the wife to her generally unappreciative husband, "how do you like my new hat?"

"Well, my dear," said George with great candor, "to tell you the truth—"

"Stop right there, George! If you're going to talk that way about it I don't want to know."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules. Easy to take as candy. Adv.

Cynical. Actor—I've had lots of notices wherever I have played. Critic—Notices to quit?

### TORTURING TWINGES

Much so-called rheumatism is caused by weakened kidneys. When the kidneys fail to clear the blood of uric acid, the acid forms into crystals like bits of broken glass in the muscles, joints and on the nerve casings. Torturing pains dart through the affected part whenever it is moved. By curing the kidneys, Doan's Kidney Pills have eased thousands of rheumatic cases, lumbago, sciatica, gravel, neuralgia and urinary disorders.

### AN INDIANA CASE

M. C. Walker, 923 Grand Ave., Connersville, Ind., says: "For ten years I had muscular rheumatism. I was laid up in bed and couldn't move a limb. Pleisters and hot applications failed. The first box of Doan's Kidney Pills helped me and two more boxes permanently cured me."

Get Doan's at Any Store. 50c a Box. **DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.** FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

## 400,000 Settlers a Year

Immigration figures show that the population of Canada increased during 1913, by the addition of 400,000 new settlers from the United States and Europe. Most of these have gone on farms in provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Lord William Percy, an English Nobleman says:

"The possibilities and opportunities offered by the Canadian West are so infinitely greater than those which exist in England, that it seems absurd to think that people should be impeded from coming to the country where they can most easily and certainly improve their position."

New districts are being opened up, which will make accessible a great number of homesteads in districts especially adapted to mixed farming, including grain raising.

For illustrated literature and reduced railway rates, apply to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

E. J. Brockton, 415 West Main St., Chicago, Ill., or to J. H. Nelson, 170 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich., or to Canadian Government Agent.

**LANDOLOGY** FREE. If for a home in the West, a plan of buying good farmland, simply writing a letter making it known, and you will receive a plan of land and a plan of land free. Address: L. O. M. Co., 1711 Madison Ave., Chicago, Ill.

**AGENTS** Call on automobile owners: Fast motor racing you'll see on each side. Albert Co-operative Agency, 1123 E. Fulton, Chicago, Ill.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 17-1914.

# Sick Women Attention

Is it possible there is a woman in this country who continues to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial after all the evidence that is continually being published, which proves beyond contradiction that this grand old medicine has relieved more suffering among women than any other one medicine in the world?

We have published in the newspapers of the United States more genuine testimonial letters than have ever been published in the interest of any other medicine for women—and every year we publish many new testimonials, all genuine and true. Here are three never before published:

### From Mrs. S. T. Richmond, Providence, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—"For the benefit of women who suffer as I have done I wish to state what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I did some heavy lifting and the doctor said it caused a displacement. I have always been weak and I overworked after my baby was born and inflammation set in, then nervous prostration, from which I did not recover until I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The Compound is my best friend and when I hear of a woman with troubles like mine I try to induce her to take your medicine."—Mrs. S. T. Richmond, 199 Waldo Street, Providence, R. I.

### A Minister's Wife Writes:

CLOQUET, MINN.—"I have suffered very much with irregularities, pain and inflammation, but your wonderful medicine, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, has made me well and I can recommend the same to all that are troubled with these complaints."—Mrs. JENNIE AKERMAN, c/o Rev. K. AKERMAN, Cloquet, Minnesota.

### From Mrs. J. D. Murdoch, Quincy, Mass.

SOUTH QUINCY, MASS.—"The doctor said that I had organic trouble and he doctored me for a long time and I did not get any relief. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised and I tried it and found relief before I had finished the first bottle. I continued taking it all through middle life and am now a strong, healthy woman and earn my own living."—Mrs. JANE D. MURDOCH, 25 Gordon St., South Quincy, Mass.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS.; for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



**Watch Your Colts**  
For Coughs, Colds and Hoarseness, and all the first symptoms of any such ailment, give small doses of this wonderful remedy, now the most used in existence.  
**SPON'S DISTESPER OOMPOUND**  
50 cents and \$1 a bottle; 50 and 100 the doses of any druggist, hardware dealer or delivered by SPON'S MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Cleveland, Ind., U. S. A.

### Puzzled.

Husband—I see that a German has invented a clock that tells the day of the month by sounding the number.  
Wife—I don't see how it can tell the 10th, 20th and 30th of the month. It can strike the one, two and three all right, but how can it sound the elpher?

### A CLERGYMAN'S TESTIMONY.

The Rev. Edmund Heslop, of Wigan, Pa., suffered from Dropsy for a year. His limbs and feet were swollen and puffed. He had heart fluttering, was dizzy and exhausted at the least exertion. Hands and feet were cold and he had such a dragging sensation across the joints that it was difficult to move.

After using 5 boxes of Dodds Kidney Pills the swelling disappeared and he felt himself again. He says he has been benefited and blessed by the use of Dodds Kidney Pills. Several months later he wrote: "I have not changed my faith in your remedy since the above statement was authorized. Correspond with Rev. E. Heslop about this wonderful remedy."

Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also Music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

Their Way.  
"The deaf and dumb couple in the next flat are having an awful row."  
"Are they?"  
"Yes, indeed! You ought to see the way they are handling it out to each other."

Navy Takes a Hand.  
Then it was that thought was taken, not how to overcome, but how to avoid his irresistible power in the future. Our navy department, in the interest of life and property at sea, set aside two cruisers for patrol duty; that is, to scour the steamship track for icebergs and give warning of their location and approach.

This year precautions have been taken earlier in the season than usual to safeguard transatlantic travel. The Sencia has been dispatched to the ice fields. The cutter left Tompkinsville, Staten Island, New York, on February 15 for her five months' cruise. The experienced Captain Johnston is in command. The Sencia is the only vessel that has been detailed for the service this year, but when the ice has moved southward so as to make a constant patrol necessary, an additional vessel will be sent out for the purpose, probably the Miami.

There has been a report that some of the big companies were to put on patrol boats of their own to supple-

### AS FIT AS A FIDDLE

Everyone would like to be as fit as a fiddle. It may be that all you need is three Wright's Indian Vegetable just before going to bed. Free. 372 Pearl Street, New York.

Cynicism.  
Croker, as everybody has a cynical wit. Mr. Croker, this wit in a recent letter to the editor of Tammany hall apropos of Tammany's charities.

Important to Mothers.  
Carefully every bottle of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, a safe and sure remedy for women and children, and see that it is the

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.  
For Over 30 Years.  
Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Quite the Style.  
How is your son spending his college?  
(gruffly)—With my money.

Unfaded Dyes are the cause.  
Adv.

Ever us from the man who feels at home in jail!

## Are You Suffering From Auto-Intoxication?

The dictionary says that Auto-Intoxication is "poisoning or poisoning of the body." This is a condition due to the stomach, bowels, kidneys, liver, or pores of the body failing to throw off the poisons. More than 50% of adults are suffering from this trouble. This is probably why you are suffering from nervousness, headaches, loss of appetite, lack of ambition, and many other symptoms produced by Auto-Intoxication. Your whole system needs stirring up.

## DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

(In Tablet or Liquid Form)

will remedy the trouble. It first aids the system to expel accumulated poisons. It acts as a tonic and finally enables the body to eliminate its own poisons without any outside aid. Obey Nature's warnings. Your dealer in medicines will supply you, or you may send 50c for a sample package of tablets by mail. Address Dr. R. W. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

The latest edition of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser should be in every family. It is a book that you should read from time to time. It will tell you what to do when you are sick, and it will tell you how to prevent sickness. It is a book that every family should have.



## RURAL NEWS ITEMS

## LAKE VILLA

Chas. Greve of Chicago was out on business Friday.

John Nadr and family are entertaining his sister from Chicago.

F. M. and F. T. Hamlin were in the city on business Monday.

Lewis Miller and wife of Lamb's Corners visited here Sunday.

Albert Kapple is moving from the parsonage to the Dick's cottage.

C. J. Jarvis and wife entertained a few friends at cards Thursday evening.

Carl Murrie and Earl Miller of Waukegan visited their grand parents here Sunday.

R. L. Murrie and A. T. Kapple attended the Gilbert funeral at Grayslake Sunday.

Miss Gladys Ames of Gurnee spent a few days last week with her cousin Lottie Manzer and visited school.

Mrs. Laura King returned home on Sunday evening from an extended visit with her daughter in Waukegan.

At the school meeting Saturday evening, at which a large (?) number voted, C. B. Hamlin was elected director for three years to succeed himself.

Work of excavating for the bungalow and other buildings for E. J. Lehmann on the Darby farm has begun and work on the buildings will be pushed.

At the village election Tuesday E. A. Wilton, Wm. Bradley and Rush Hussey were elected as trustees and R. L. Murrie as clerk. Now we hope the village will settle down to normal again after the excitement of the late elections.

## SILVER LAKE

Miss Vera Lubens was a caller here Sunday.

Mrs. Leo Lerting visited in Kenosha Monday.

Geo. Bassett and wife was in the village Tuesday.

Dr. Dixon of Kenosha was a visitor as well leave you, it was a visit to the parental home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher and son visited at Mrs. J. Smithson's this week.

Mrs. Gus Johnson and daughter went to Richmond to see Mrs. Walkington who got burnt quite badly.

A reception was held at the home of Mrs. Clara Selby, Saturday evening April 18, in honor of Rev. Wm. Gibson pastor of the Baptist church, who graduated at the M. B. L. this week Thursday and on Friday leaves for Coldwater, Mich., and later for England. About thirty were present. Music and games were indulged in until 10:30, when refreshments were served, soon after all joined in singing, "God be With You, Till We Meet Again". Rev. Gibson then read a few verses of scripture, and Rev. Hamilton of Evanston, then led in prayer, after which all departed for their respective homes, having spent a very enjoyable evening. Mrs. Selby also celebrated her seventy-fifth birthday anniversary on the same day.

## WHEN RENOVATING IS NEEDED

Proper Application of Colors to Secure the Best Results on Furniture.

Brown—Use turpentine colored with burnt umber, yellow ochre or burnt sienna, according to the depth desired.

Gray—Mix gray in turpentine, allowing one ounce of liquid Japan drier to one pint of stain. Apply with a brush, and in five minutes wipe over with a soft cloth. By adding a little turpentine to this formula you will have green; or by adding a very little white lead you will have silver gray.

Violet Stain—One ounce of cudbear, one and a half ounces of carbonate of potassium, one pint of hot water. Apply with a sponge saturated at one end with the color.

White Enamel—One pound of white zinc, one pound of white lead and varnish. Add the varnish to the zinc and lead until it is the consistency of zinc or this cream.

Ebony Paint—Dissolve dry lamp-black in turpentine. Use one ounce of Japan drier to a quart of paint.

French Polish—Shellac, three ounces; benzoin, three ounces; boiled linseed oil one and a quarter ounces; methylated spirits, two pints. Dissolve and filter. Roll flannel into a ball three inches square. Saturate this with polish, then put about it a piece of very thin muslin, then put a drop of linseed oil upon this pad and rub upon the article with a circular motion. Sandpaper down the polish when dry and go over it once more.

Shellac applied to natural wood finishes covers marred areas.

## BRISTOL

Frank VanAlstyne spent last Sunday in Kenosha.

Lawrence Whittecher drove to Kenosha last Sunday evening.

Mrs. Guines spent last Friday and Saturday in Kenosha.

Dr. Wm. Fletcher of Salem, is specially prepared to fit glasses.

H. B. Gaines made a business trip to Chicago and Waukegan last week.

Miss Dorris Parsons spent the last of last week with her sister in Kenosha.

Mrs. George Brown and Miss Jean Murdock were Kenosha visitors last Saturday.

Harry Castle and wife of Chicago attended the funeral of E. S. Castle last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Parkin of Des Moines, Iowa, were called here last week by the death of Mrs. Parkin's father. Mr. Parkin returned home last Thursday. Mrs. Parkin will remain with her mother for a while.

## HICKORY

Mr. Bissell of Chicago is at the farm for several days.

Mrs. E. A. Mann of Hebron, Illinois, is visiting at A. T. Savage's.

Miss Ada Tillotson spent the week end with her sister in Kenosha.

Mrs. E. Edwards and children of Chicago are visiting at D. B. Webb's.

Mrs. Jennie Pickles is taking care of Mrs. Armstrong at Loon Lake.

Miss Edith Pickles is staying at her sister's at Pikeville for a few days.

Silver's Brothers of Russell are at work on the barn at the D. B. Webb place.

Miss Eva Webb returned home Saturday after spending the past few months in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Pedersen and daughter Edith spent Thursday of last week in Waukegan.

School meeting took place Saturday night. Business was transacted.

though only five were present.

## MOISTEN COAL BEFORE USING

Fuel Should Be Thoroughly Dampened to Secure Extremes Value of Product for Heating.

Dry coal does not produce as much heat as coal that is considerably damp. It is, of course, a fact that a greater heat makes the fuel more valuable, and it is essential to know how to secure the most from ordinary fuel.

Coal that is to be burned in a furnace, a stove or a grate for immediate heat will produce nearly one-fourth more heat when wet than when dry.

Coal that is to be placed in a stove or furnace to be closed up so as to produce a long-continued, moderate heat will produce a little more than one-third more heat if there is plenty of moisture than can be secured if the coal is real dry.

Large lumps of coal can be soaked in a pail of water for a half hour, and the heat will be increased nearly one-half. This is done in cases where the lumps are used in stoves tightly closed, such as those known as air-tight furnaces.

Several pails of water thrown over a ton of coal will increase its value greatly to the consumer.

Coal will burn briskly in wet and almost airless mines, and it is said the heat is intense.

When there is a fire and the coal pile burns, it is difficult to drown that portion of the fire with water.

We might as well secure a little of the heat stored in burning water as to permit it all to go unused.

Suwanee River.

Above the bar at its entrance into the Gulf of Mexico the Suwanee river holds its way with a deep current, in places 40 feet, from far up through the forests of the best hard pine to Florida. The river has its romance in having given rise to a melody that, like "Home, Sweet Home," the affection of the heart will never let die. For it was here that a French family, in the reign of Louis XIV came to settle upon the river banks and made a plantation. After a time the father and mother died, as well as the sons and daughters, with the exception of one girl. It is the legend that this girl, disheartened and desolate, returned to France and there wrote, adopting the negro dialect with which she had been familiar on the plantation in her girlhood, and making a lasting tribute to the "old folks at home," whose graves were in a far country.

Trifles make perfection, but perfection is no trifle.—Michael Angelo.

## LITTLE HARM FROM METEORS

Narrow Escapes Have Been Recorded, but Deaths or Serious Injuries Have Been Few.

The area of the earth's surface occupied by towns and villages, being comparatively small, the possibility of a shower of stones falling within a town is extremely minute; the likelihood of a living creature being struck, says Lazarus Fletcher, in the new Encyclopedia Britannica, is still remote.

The first Yorkshire stone—that of the World Cottage—struck the ground only ten yards from a laborer; the second, that of Middleboro, fell on the railroad only 40 yards away from some plate layers at work; a stone completely buried itself in the highway of Kaba; one fell between two carriages on the road at Charsenville, throwing the ground up to a height of six feet; the Tourinnes-la-Grosse meteorite broke the pavement and was broken itself.

The Krakenberg stone fell within a few paces of a little girl; the Angers stone fell close to a lady standing in her garden; the Braunau mass went through the roof of a cottage; at Macao, in Brazil, where there was a shower of stones, some oxen are said to have been killed.

At Nedogolla, in India, a man was so near that he was stunned by the shock; while at Mhow, also in India, a man was killed in 1827 by a stone which is a true meteorite and is represented by fragments in museum collections.

## KINDLY WORD MEANS MUCH

World Would Be Happier and Better If Approximation Were More Freely Expressed.

It is often told that Engeno Field one day wandered into a basement restaurant, sat down at a table, put his chin in his hands and gazed moodily into space, relates the Youth's Companion. A waiter came up to him, and after the manner of his kind enumerated the long list of dishes that were ready to be served.

"No, no," said Field, dejectedly, "I require none of those things. All I want is some sliced oranges and a few kind words."

Whether or not the incident be true, it is suggestive. Unquestionably, deeds weigh far more than words, and yet it is almost tragic to think how much happier and better this struggling world would become if kind words were more often heard. We all, every day, come in contact with those who are in Eugene Field's state of mind. They are in our own homes; mothers and fathers and children. They are behind counters, in stores, they are employees on trains; they are servants in kitchens; they are everywhere, and their name is legion. A word of appreciation would brighten the whole day and would make it easier for them to keep on trying.

## French Courtesy.

A Boston woman was talking of Paris. The question of the relative courtesy of nations came up.

"Well, it would take a very good illustration to persuade me that any people beat the French," she remarked. "I'll give you an example. I was walking down the Champs Elysees and wanted to find a particular street called the Rue de la Cloche. Not knowing just where to turn off into the side streets, I asked a young Frenchman who passed me if he could direct me to it. He assured me with a thousand pardons he did not know."

A few minutes later I heard hurrying feet behind me and there was my Frenchman.

"Madame," he said, sweeping off his hat and bowing profoundly, "did you not ask me the way to the Rue de la Cloche? I was sorry that I did not know, but I have now seen my brother and asked him, and I am sorry to inform you, madame, he did not know either."

## When Wagner Searched for Pawnshop.

Wagner's worst experience of poverty was during his sojourn in Paris in 1840, when he had to pawn all that he and his wife possessed of any value. "I looked up the French equivalent for a pawnshop," he relates in his autobiography, "as I was too shy to make inquiries. The only word I could find in my little dictionary was 'Lombard.' On the map of Paris I found a very small thoroughfare called 'Rue des Lombards,' and thither I went, only to find the expedition fruitless. Often, on reading the inscription 'Mont de Piete' I felt curious to know its meaning. Eventually, to my great delight, I learned that this 'Berg der Froemlichkeit' was where I should find salvation, and there we now carried all we possessed in the way of aliver."

Hard to Make a Story. Not long ago a cub reporter on one of the large dailies was assigned by the city editor to cover a meeting of the board of trustees of a public library. "Bring a story of about 400 words," said the editor.

At a late hour that night the story not being forthcoming, the youngster was sent for. "How about that story of the board meeting?" asked the editor.

"It isn't finished yet. You told me to make 400 words of it. So far I have managed to get only 800."

"What did the board do?"

"They met, called the roll and adjourned."—Lippincott's.

## WHAT FATHER DID AND DIDN'T

Writer After a Review Expresses Doubt Preference for the Things of Present Day.

The plea and things that mother used to make may have been better, but when I think of what father did, why, I say give me the things of the present day, says the writer of a letter to the New York Sun.

Father used to make us sleep in unheated bedrooms and take a bath once a week in a cedar tub in the kitchen. Father used to make us ride in street cars drawn by horses and lighted with kerosene lamps, cars that ran off the track about every three blocks in streets never cleaned in winter and not overmuch in summer and that perhaps were of brick that bubbled up when the frost came out in the spring till they were as uneven as a nutmeg grater.

Father didn't give us any elevators, but made us climb. He didn't give us any telephone. He made us ride in railroad cars with link and pin couplings that jolted the life out of us every two miles and that were hauled by wood burning locomotives that kept us combing the clinders out of our hair all the time. He didn't give us moving pictures, nor flying machines, nor meat grinders in the kitchen; nor well-cut ready made clothes for men and handsome gowns for women, all at all sorts of prices to suit all purses. He didn't give us any one of a thousand comforts and conveniences now shared by all and which we couldn't think of doing without, things which in his day were quite unknown.

## EELS AND SNAILS AS FOOD

Three-Pronged Fork Regular Thing to Use for "Horned Things" in Proper Ceremony.

Laymen may hesitate to say how far Leviticus has been adopted into the law of Scotland. But there are some peculiarities which suggest that it has probably been adopted into Scottish practice. Take the prejudice of the Scot against eating eels, and also shell-fish. There is no more obvious reason why an eel should look more like that abhorred snake to a Scotchman than to anybody else, and, taking the objection to shellfish into account, one can not help thinking of the rule in Leviticus that "Whatever hath fins and scales in the waters, in the seas, and in the rivers, them shall ye eat," while all that move in the waters without fins and scales shall be an abomination.

Col. Newnam Davis has described the ideal conditions of ungentleness. "At Price's," he writes, "a horned thing is eaten with proper ceremony. In a silver bowl, with a silver three-pronged fork as a means of conveying the alleged dainty to the mouth, the long, black gelatinous things are brought to the table, very hot, and swimming in a sauce in which lard and onions and garlic seem to be the principal components. Spearred on the fork, the snail goes into one's mouth, and then comes one of the critical moments of life!"

## Cordella Has an Unhappy Memory.

"Speaking of outrages," stated Cordella Killjoy, "when my cousin Fossdick, who used to play the concertina so affectingly, died, two ruffianly brothers in the lodge came to sit up with the body, bringing along four more of the same sort to keep them company. They tramped mud all over my clean floor and yaw-bawed in the most raw-cuss way late in the night when they thought I was asleep. Then the extra four went home, leaving the other two ruffians to entertain each other with funny stories till morning. Next day at the funeral here they came again, bringing a lot more of their ruffianly ilk, and tramped more mud all over the house. And although that was seven years ago not a word of denunciation of the outrage has been uttered to this day except what I have said!"—Kansas City Star.

## Not a Naturalist.

Gervangeline was very angry. That morning she had received a letter from the young man who imagined he had captured the affections of her heart. He was supposed to be working hard on a rubber plantation in Africa, busily getting together the money to start "the little home."

"If he thinks I mind his rudeness, he is making a great mistake!" said she, with concentrated bitterness.

"Why, what has he said, dear?" asked her mother, mildly.

"Oh, nothing much—but I suppose he thinks it is funny! He says that he has just shot a ten-foot-long crocodile, and that as soon as he gets another he will have a pair of alligators made for me out of the skins. Funny, isn't it?"

## When Bryant "Came to Town."

When Bryant came to New York he found no literary man, not an editor who was living by his pen. Both Irving and Cooper had begun to be successful, it is true, but both of them had some little hereditary fortune and another calling. Verplanck and Sands were lawyers, Halleck was in the mercantile business, and Drake was a physician-druggist. No one was desperate enough to follow Brockden Brown's example and attempt to live by literature, although the city now numbered nearly 100,000, and the Atlantic Broadway had unrolled as far as Canal street.—Algernon Tassie, in Bookman.



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